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Contents of To-Day's Journal.
PAGE 1.
The Week. The Maine Press Excursion.
Personal. Edgar V. Pratt went to Boston Monday
for a short visit.
Otis Blood of Worcester, Mass., arrived
Tuesday to visit relatives.
Miss A. F. Southworth made a brief business
trip to Boston last week.
Miss Lovisa Hart left yesterday morning
for a visit in Waterville and Hallowell.
John Gilson and party of Waltham, Mass.,
are occupying the Pottle cottage at the Bat-
tery.
Mrs. F. G. Howland of Barre, Vt., arrives
this morning to visit her brother, Rev. C. H.
Wells.
Mrs. H. B. Rackliffe and children of
Corinna visited relatives in Belfast last
week.
George Barnes of Leavenworth, Kan., is
visiting his sisters, Mrs. Sleeper and Miss
Barnes.
Mrs. Austin has returned from Boston,
where she spent the winter, and is at the
Brooks House.
Mrs. A. K. P. Moore went to Boston Mon-
day for a short visit, after which she expects
to visit friends in Michigan.
Mrs. Evelyn Shute, who has been living in
Massachusetts for some years past, is the
guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Hill.
Mrs. C. M. Walker and two children of
Rockland are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Z. S.
Richards. Mr. Walker spent Sunday with
them.
Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Cally, Mrs. Kendall
son and daughter of Newton, Mass., are
spending the week at Stony Point Cottage,
Quintabocook.
Mrs. F. E. Freeman of Belfast and W. L.
West of Ellsworth went to Waterville yester-
day to attend the meeting of the Maine
Veterinarian Association.
Miss Lou Carter returned Tuesday to Port-
land, where she has a position in the Maine
General Hospital. She has been taking a
two weeks' vacation at home.
W. E. W. Felt of Worcester, Mass., was
called to North Searmont by the illness and
death of Mrs. Felt's mother. While in Belfast
he made a very pleasant call at The Journal
office.
Misses Bertha I. Bird, Isadore Piper, Al-
berta Wadsworth, Edith and Ethel Thomas,
teachers in the Belfast schools, went to
Orono Tuesday to attend a summer school
for teachers.
Messrs. C. O. Poor, Eugene Rust and Henry
Staples expect to leave to-day for a week's
visit to Matinees. They go to Rockland by
steamer and there take the steamer Wm. G.
Buttram for the island.
Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Wilson arrived home
Tuesday morning. Since the commencement
at the Vermont University they took a car-
riage ride of two hundred miles through the
Green Mountains as far as Newport in com-
pany with Prof. H. C. Tinkham and Mrs.
Richmond.
Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. Field Day.
The Field Day of the Non-Partisan W. C.
T. U. was observed July 7, 1897, with the
Searmont Alliance, at Mosman's Park,
Searmont. Cordial greetings were extended
by Mrs. Nickels of Searmont, response
by Mrs. Burroughs, Belfast. The County
President, Mrs. F. A. Griffin, presided over
the meeting, which was listened to with much in-
terest. Since the last Field Day, July 29,
1896, two of the members have joined the
vast union above. Mrs. A. C. Pail, State
President, sent a very helpful letter of greet-
ings. It was full of suggestions, which,
could they be put in working order, would
surely aid all to do for the fallen and dis-
courage. She very truly said "we saw
too far skyward," we need to come down
to earth and rise above sectarianism,
to work calmly and patiently to-
gether. Her letter called forth many
helpful remarks from Mrs. Burroughs and
Mrs. Nickels of Searmont. Mrs. Nickels
read a letter of kindly greeting from
Mrs. Florence C. Porter, which was
happily received. The election of officers
resulted in the re-election of last year's
board. Adjourned to meet at the call of the
President. Lunch baskets were next sought
after. The Searmont Alliance had made
very pleasant arrangements for tea at the
Park on the shore of the beautiful Penobscot
river, where the tea hour was pleasantly and
socially spent, and we hope much good may
result from the interchange of ideas and the
stronger cementing of the bonds of fraternal
union.

WASHINGTON WHISPERS.

Senator Quay of Pennsylvania, when asked July 8th concerning the statement that he would retire from public life, said he was making no official announcement that he would not be a candidate for re-election, but unless he changed his mind he would not remain longer in the Senate. The Senate put \$74 amendments on the tariff bill. That beats the record of Gorman and Jones, who loaded the Wilson bill down with 400 amendments. The president has accepted the recommendation of Secretary Long and Judge Advocate Gen. Lemly, in the case of Paymaster Corwin, lately of the Newport torpedo station, and has dismissed him from the naval service, while remitting that part of the sentence of the court martial which called for his imprisonment for 2 years. The remission was made not only upon the recommendation of the secretary and judge advocate general, but also upon the court martial's expression that the case called for clemency in view of the officer's fine record. Senator Isham G. Harris of Tennessee died at his residence here July 8th. Among those at his bedside when death came were one of his sons, Edward K. Harris, and Representative Benton McMillan of Tennessee. The remains will be taken to Memphis for interment. The Senate adjourned Friday out of respect to the memory of the late Senator Harris. President McKinley will pass his vacation on the shores of Lake Champlain. He leaves Washington August 1st.

FISH AND GAME.

If reports are true, there is work for the game wardens in the vicinity of Green Lake, says the Ellsworth American. The reports are that many fishermen are taking young salmon from six to ten inches long, from the brooks flowing into Green Lake. They profess ignorance, claiming not to know the fish. But suppose they were trout, was there not a special law enacted last winter prohibiting fishing in the tributaries of Green Lake for a term of four years? The fish and game commissioners report good feeling among guides over the registration law. The case of Geo. A. Smith, a Moosehead guide who refused to take out a license, had not been settled. The Commissioner Carleton reports that the guides condemn Smith. A striped bass caught in the weir of S. W. Heath of Verona July 7th is the largest fish of this kind ever taken in the Penobscot river. The bass measured 3 feet, 10 inches in length and weighed 41 pounds. Many applications for trout and landlocked salmon stock have been received by the Maine Fish and Game commissioners in the regular form, from various parts of the State. No action can be taken on them until the fall when the amount to be at the disposal of the commissioners is determined. Then the allotments are made.

Growth of Christian Endeavor.

The feature of the July 8th meeting of the Christian Endeavor convention in San Francisco was the annual report of Secretary John Willis Barr. Speaking of the growth of the movement he said: "Careful observers of the onward sweep of this river of Christian Endeavor have noted that it has widened during the past year. Since last we met, this great current has been swollen by 5,999 new societies. Rejoice with exceeding joy for the world-wide roll is now 50,747 local societies. What a swift and mighty flood! In 1881, one society and fifty-seven members. In 1897, 50,747 societies and a total membership of 3,600,000."

Of its large tributary State and Provincial societies in this country that have over one thousand local societies, Pennsylvania still leads with 3,443; New York, 3,049; Ohio, 2,383; Illinois has now passed to the fourth place, with 2,013; Ontario, 1,783; Indiana, 1,587; Iowa, 1,539; and Michigan, with 1,071 for the first time is entitled to a place in this class. These figures do not include the Junior societies with their boys and girls, the intermediate societies, with their lady and ladies, the Christian Endeavor societies, and those who in years are no longer considered young. Now we are reminded that Christian Endeavor has flowed into many and unlooked-for fields, for there are Christian Endeavor societies in colleges, in public institutions of various kinds, in prisons and schools of reform, in almshouses, asylums, institutions for the blind, deaf, and dumb, in the navy, at navy yards, in life stations and among life-savers, among the boys in blue in the United States army and navy, in large factories, among car-drivers and policemen, in the Travelers' Union, etc., to the total number of 241. The Junior number claim attention—the springs that feed this mighty river. The Keystone State, Pennsylvania, still leads with 1,307; New York only a little behind with 1,288; Illinois, 963; Ohio, 970; California has made a mighty leap and passed into fifth place with 913; Indiana, 710; Iowa, 518; Massachusetts, 517, this ending the list of States with more than five hundred Junior societies enrolled. The Junior badge banner, given to the State that has made the largest gain in Junior societies during the year, was first presented at Montreal to New York, and at the three annual conventions since that time Pennsylvania has proudly carried it away; but now the good old "iron" friends must pass that banner over to the "buckeyes" of Ohio.

Death of Gen. Wentworth.

KITTERY, July 12. General Mark F. Wentworth, one of the most prominent men in the State, and the man who was largely instrumental in securing the first election of Hon. T. B. Reed to congress, died this morning. He had been a Republican leader in York county for years. He was a member of the famous Chicago convention of 1860, and helped nominate Abraham Lincoln for the presidency. Mark F. Wentworth was born in Kittery, March 14, 1820. His early education was obtained in the public schools of Kittery, after which he studied medicine at the University of Vermont, graduating in the early '40s. He first settled in Sanford, but soon returned to Kittery, where he has resided ever since. He had an enviable war record and held many positions of trust in the State and county with great credit to himself. He was a member of the Masons, Odd Fellows, Legion of Honor and Grand Army of the Republic. He leaves two children.

EAST SEARMONT. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons of Searmont, Mr. and Mrs. John Knight, Miss Mabel Simmons and Mr. A. Partridge of Belfast, spent July 11th with Mr. and Mrs. G. Everett Donnell. Charles Welch was in town July 8th. By request I send the names of those who helped paint the cemetery fence: Mrs. S. P. Howard, Belmont; Mrs. A. J. Donnell, Mrs. Leroy Mariner, Mrs. Leslie Mariner, Misses Cora and Clara Mahoney, Frank Donnell and Edgar P. Mariner. Isaac Mariner superintended the work. Mrs. Caro Pottle of Belfast was in town July 8th and Mrs. Abbie Mariner accompanied her home. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mahoney were in Northport Friday. Miss Alfaratta Brewster of Brockton, Mass., is spending her vacation in town. Mrs. Mark A. Wadlin and two children of Northport were at Leroy Mariner's Sunday. Fred Wyman of Northport called on his sister, Mrs. A. H. Mahoney, Sunday. Mrs. Eliza Donnell is visiting in Belfast.

Obituary.

At Northport Monday morning, July 8th, the members of the family of Mr. Amos Pendleton, as well as the people of this community, were startled by the sudden death of Mrs. Martha Ann Pendleton, the beloved wife of our esteemed and aged citizen, Mr. Amos Pendleton, which occurred at about 6:35 a. m. Just before breakfast Mrs. Sprague entered her mother's room and found her apparently as well as usual with the exception of a slight cold that had somewhat troubled her. After attending to the duties that called her there she repaired to the dining room for breakfast and soon arising from the table she again visited her mother, who appeared to be resting easily. Thinking she might be asleep she approached the bed and great was her surprise to find that the spark of life had fled and her dear mother had peacefully entered the land of eternal rest, at the advanced age of 81 years, 4 months and 21 days. This closed the life of a most estimable woman, one most deeply loved by her family and highly esteemed by every citizen of the town. Mrs. Pendleton was the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Johnson Hall and was born in Brunswick, Me., Feb. 14, 1813. When five years of age her parents moved to St. George, N. B., where her father engaged in the lumber business, and it was there she made the acquaintance of Mr. Pendleton, and as the years went by their friendship ripened into closer relationship and at the age of 21 years she was united in a marriage that proved to be a most happy union, and now at the ripe age of 90 years Mr. Pendleton still lives, but being on a visit to his daughter in Worcester, Mass., he was detained by the fatigue consequent upon the journey, coupled with his advanced age, from being present at the funeral. Seven children were born to them, of whom five are living—William A., who is connected with the custom house in Boston; Henry G., who resides here, and whose frequent calls on his mother were a source of great comfort and joy to her and who so deeply sympathized with him in his affliction by the agonizing pains of chronic rheumatism; Mrs. Elizabeth Rathburn of Worcester, Mass.; Mrs. Mary Sprague, who resides at the old homestead, and Julia, who is in business in Boston. She also leaves several brothers and sisters who reside in different States, besides several grandchildren, five of whom acted as pall bearers. The many years of married life enjoyed by this aged couple were remarkably fortunate ones. No discord marked the harmony of their lives, and they peacefully glided down the river of time, happy and contented in that union of hearts which for 63 years had beat in perfect union with each other. The funeral occurred last Thursday afternoon and was attended by a large concourse of friends and neighbors, who came to honor her whom all adored as a cherished friend. In her religious belief she was an earnest and faithful adherent of the Adventist doctrine, and zealously followed its teachings. Rev. G. E. Tufts of Belfast officiated and spoke words of cheer and consolation to the bereaved ones, and paid a deserving tribute to the Christian character of the deceased, and with prayer and benediction pointed to the light of spiritual truth as taught by the teachings, life, death and resurrection of our Saviour Jesus Christ. Although sustained by this consciousness, still their hearts ached, and a mighty weight seemed to oppress them as they took their final earthly parting from the mother they so deeply loved, who in the years that have passed had comforted and blessed them by her loving, gentle, tender, hopeful and inspiring presence. Sad, indeed, must ever such parting be. It is only when the casket of clay that so long contained this beautiful spirit is laid away, when the mortal presence is no more seen, that her worth will be realized. So kind and loving, ever ready to extend a helping hand to all unfortunates, her place in the affections of her family can never be filled; but blessed by that knowledge taught by the revelation of her faith in Christ she will serenely sleep until the resurrection morn, when again she will be united to her loved ones, never more to be separated. Such thoughts will remove the sting of death and calm their grief by emulating the example of her daily life.

Francis Whitmore, an aged and well-known business man of Belfast, died very suddenly in Boston Monday. For several years his health had been poor and this spring he went to Boston for treatment and a surgical operation. He rallied from the operation, was apparently doing as well as could be expected, and intended to come home very soon and had passage and a stateroom engaged on the steamer, but was overcome by the heat. Mr. Whitmore was born in Union, Me., in 1823, and worked at farming until 1849, when he went to California in the bark William O. Alden. In later years the reunions of his companions on that voyage were very enjoyable occasions for him, and he always felt a deep interest in the welfare of his former shipmates. In California he earned considerable money, which he invested in the lumber business on his return. Later he went into the hide and leather business, and afterwards into meats and groceries. His early business was in Waldo, but he subsequently moved to Belfast. He also had a feed and boarding stable, and a few years ago built a large house on the corner of High and Spring street, which he fitted up as a lodging house. He was married three times. His wife, one son, Orrin Whitmore of Northport, and one daughter, Miss Fannie Whitmore of Portland, survive. He also leaves two brothers, Lewis and Otis Whitmore, and one sister, Mrs. Brier. The remains were brought to Belfast Wednesday and the funeral will be held this Thursday, afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. G. G. Winslow will officiate.

Viola Farnham, wife of Benjamin Farnham, passed away June 23d, at the age of 47 years, at her home in East Knox, after a long illness of consumption. She was a great sufferer, yet bore her sufferings with great fortitude. She was a very energetic and ambitious woman, one who will be greatly missed in her family. She leaves to mourn their loss, her husband, one son and three daughters, one brother and several sisters. The funeral services were at the Eastern Ridge Church Saturday afternoon, Elder Thibodeau of Morrill officiating. The floral offerings were many, and among them

was a large bouquet of white roses by the family; pillow and basket, Mrs. Margaret Wood, Morrill; bouquet of white pinks, Mrs. E. R. Cottrell and roses, Mrs. Nellie Farnham, Belfast; wreath and bouquet, Mrs. H. A. Sweet, Knox; crescent and bouquet, Mrs. Huldah Ramsey, Montville; pillow of roses, Mrs. Albert Ward, Thordike. "Through all pain at times she'd smile, A smile of heavenly birth; And when the angels called her home, She smiled farewell to earth. Heaven retaineth now our treasure, Earth the lonely casket keeps And the sunbeams love to linger, Where our sainted mother sleeps." JENNIE D. MCGRAY. East Knox, July 11, 1897.

Naomi, wife of Ithiel Pease of North Searmont, died July 10th from the effects of a shock which occurred Thursday. Although suffering much she was conscious until death. She left a husband and two daughters, and Miss Nettie C., who lives at home, Mass., and Mrs. W. E. Felt of Worcester, Mass., and Mrs. Nettie C., who lives at home. Her age was nearly 70 years. She was a member of the W. R. C. Dr. A. Millett was her regular physician and Mrs. Small and Kilgore of Belfast were called in consultation. The funeral services were held Sunday, conducted by Rev. W. C. Baker, with singers from his church. Mrs. Pease was very fond of flowers and it was very gratifying to the family that so many beautiful flowers were sent by sympathizing friends. She had spent most of her life in Searmont, but had lived with her daughter in Worcester for the last three winters. Mrs. Pease was highly respected and the family have the sympathy of friends and neighbors. The interment was made in the cemetery at North Searmont. The husband and daughter have closed the home and will make their future home in Worcester, Mass.

The remains of J. I. Brown arrived in the city last night by boat from West Searmont. Mr. Brown was 73 years of age and well known in this city. He was a life member of the Aurora lodge and at the time of his death he was the oldest member. Mr. Brown joined the lodge in 1845 and since that time he has shown great interest in the welfare of the society. The remains were buried in this city last night, the services being held at his home in West Searmont. [Rockland Star July 13th.]

Base Ball.

A post-mortem game of ball was played by the Belfast team against a local nine July 7th in which the professionals were defeated by a score of 8 to 6. The nines were made up as follows: Professionals—Hill, I. F.; McDermott, 2b. and c.; Mazena, c. and 3b.; Collopy, s. f. and 3b.; Reagan, 3b. and 1b.; Dilworth, c. f. and 3b.; Webster, r. f. and c. f.; Donahue, 1b.; Ulmer, p.; Will Johnson, r. f. Locals—McLellan, 2b.; George Darby, c.; O'Connell, s. f.; Colcord, c. f.; Wells, p.; Dickey, r. f.; Bert Darby, 3b.; Estes, c. f.; Bagley, 1b. The Professionals got 4 base hits with a total of 19; Locals, 13, with a total of 19. Two-base hits were made by Hill, Ulmer, McLellan, Darby, 2; Wells, 2; Estes, and a home run by Mazena. Ulmer gave 4 men bases on balls and struck out 4; Collopy struck out 1 and Wells 8. Double plays were made by Ulmer, Mazena and Reagan; Webster and McDermott. Umpire, Deering. Scorers Dilworth and Conant.

The Belfast ball team played a fine exhibition game with a picked nine Wednesday night and disbanded. Belfast was prepared to last the season out in the Maine league all right. There is some sporting blood in that town that Portland ought, if possible, to arrange to get. [Portland Press.]

The Belfast Athletic Association has settled with the late manager and all the players in full, and the men are anxious to play here another season. At the beginning of the season a contract was made with Manager Bacon to manage the team and hire the players for a given sum per month. He has been paid in full and \$150 over, but he owed the players one week's salary when the league disbanded. The Belfast directors hired the players the last week and paid them in full.

News of the Granges.

There will be a strawberry festival and entertainment by Seaside Grange this Thursday, evening. Strawberries and cream served from 7 to 9. Admission 10 cents. Victor Grange, Searmont, conferred the first and second degrees on one candidate last Saturday evening. The third and fourth degrees will be conferred next Saturday evening. Ice cream will be served during the evening. At the meeting of Hillside Grange, East Thordike, the evening of July 7, degrees were conferred on three new members, after which the Grange celebrated the seventh anniversary of its organization. The members were treated to apples by C. G. Hogan; ice cream was followed by a finely rendered literary program. The next meeting will be August 11th.

The following resolutions of respect were adopted by Rising Sun Grange July 10, 1897: Whereas, our sister, Viola Farnham, has been called from this life to the life eternal; Resolved, That we have lost a member who, when able to be with us, was ever ready to do her part of the work for the good of the order.

Resolved, That we extend our sympathy to the bereaved family and especially to the daughter, Flora, who has so kindly cared for "mother" through her long illness. Resolved, That our charter be draped for thirty days, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family, a copy placed on our records and sent to the Belfast papers for publication. J. D. MCGRAY, Com. S. J. KENNEY, Sec. C. A. KENNEY, Res.

The Belfast Band at Ellsworth.

The Catherine, Capt. Crockett at the helm, with the Belfast band and about 100 excursionists aboard, steamed up the river shortly after 1 o'clock, July 5th, and landed at Ellsworth. They were met by Mayor Davis and aids, all mounted. The band was composed of twenty-six pieces, F. J. Rigby, leader. Headed by an imposing drum major, they marched up Water street to the post office square, and thence direct to the fair grounds. After the events at the park, the two bands combined and marched down town, the combination of forty-six pieces making a most imposing appearance. In the evening Monaghan's band gave an open-air concert in the square, while the Belfast band played in front of Hancock hall. By an unfortunate oversight, adequate light had not been provided for the visiting band, and was not discovered until it was too late to remedy it. They played until 10 p. m., the combination of drums, brass and strings, and the organ, quite greatly to the regret of the throng about the hall. Rarely has finer music been heard in Ellsworth, and it is greatly to be regretted that it could not have been heard to better advantage. [Ellsworth American.]

The Maine Musical Festival Concert.

A preliminary concert to the Maine Musical Festival was given at Belfast Opera House Friday evening, and notwithstanding the hot weather there was a good attendance. The Belfast Chorus and members of the Rockland Chorus were on the platform and the Belfast Band had seats in front. The concert throughout was a very enjoyable one. The choruses and the selections by the band were finely rendered, while the applause which greeted the soloists showed that their efforts were appreciated by the audience. The concert opened with the overture, "Zanetta," by Auber, by the Belfast Band. Mayor Fletcher then appeared and in a brief speech introduced the Manager of the Maine Musical Festival, Prof. William R. Chapman of New York. Prof. Chapman spoke very encouragingly of the prospects of the coming festival, which is to be held in two cities, Bangor and Portland. Lewiston was first decided on, but as they were unable to furnish a building of sufficient capacity, Bangor was appealed to. That city went at the enterprise with a will and soon had the guarantee that a suitable building would be erected. But the chorus outgrew the expectations of its projectors and it was soon found that even Bangor's proposed building, which was to be the largest single building in the State, would be insufficient. It was then decided to hold two festivals, one for Eastern Maine at Bangor, to include as far west as Rockland and the Kennebec county cities, and one at Portland for the remainder of the State. The programs at the two are to be identical as regards the selections and outside talent, but of course with different local choruses. Prof. Chapman spoke in high praise of the Belfast Band, which he said "is the best band I've heard." He was profuse in his praises of the efficiency of the Belfast Chorus and of the progress they have made in the short time that has elapsed since they began practice. Much of the credit for this, he said, is due to the skill and the untiring labors of the local director, Mr. Elbridge S. Pitcher.

The soloists, accompanists, etc., were as follows: Mrs. Lou Duncan Barney, Soprano; Miss Blanche L. Sullivan, Soprano; Miss Susan Dinsmore, Contralto; Dr. T. E. Tibbets, Baritone; Mr. B. A. Roundy, Cornet; Mr. P. A. Sanborn, Violin; Mrs. James Wight, Accompanist; Miss Mary E. Faunce, Accompanist.

The program was as follows:

- FIRST PART.
Overture, "Zanetta," Auber.
Remarks, William R. Chapman.
Gloria, 12th Mass., Mozart.
Chorus, "For All Eternity," Mascheroni.
Violin Obligato by Mr. Sanborn.
Evening, Lassen.
Chorus, "Awake, Dear Maid," Dessauer.
Hallelujah Chorus, From "The Messiah," Handel.
SECOND PART.
Paraphrase, "Melody in F," Rubinstein.
Belfast Band.
Song, "If I were King," Armitage.
Be Not Afraid, (Elijah), Mendelssohn.
Song, "Pense," Tosti.
Cornet Solo, "Shepherd's Morning Song," Suppe.
Only Thou, Lassen.
Chorus, "This World I do," Chapman.
Songs (a) "Happy Days," Strelzki.
(b) "Happy Days," Mrs. Barney.
Violin obligato by Mr. Sanborn.
Soldiers' Chorus (from Faust), Gounod.
Chorus.
Many of the selections drew forth hearty echoes and Mrs. Barney received a handsome bouquet from the audience. She gave as an encore to her first song, "Swallow, Roving Swallow," by Davis, and to the second she repeated "Happy Days." Dr. Tibbets sang as an encore, "The Happy Three," by Rockell; Miss Dinsmore sang "The Dying Flower," by Rotoli.

City Government.

An adjourned meeting of the City Council was held Monday evening, as per vote passed July 6th. A petition of Joanna Brewster for abatement of taxes was referred to the committee on finance. The question of putting in a police alarm system was discussed. L. W. Hammons, ex-City Marshal, by invitation, explained the system in use in Waterville and urged its adoption here. No action was taken, but the matter will no doubt come up at the next meeting. Hiram P. Farow was elected engineer on the new sewer work at \$4 per day. It was voted to accept the offer of H. J. Morrison and F. E. Cotte to build a sewer on Church street, 800 feet, from the manhole on Pearl street to Grove street, for \$1,507. The original bids were for 800 feet on Church street and 275 feet on Park street. Morrison & Cotte's figures for the whole were the lowest offered, \$1,987. Deducting the Park street part their bid was \$1,507, still the lowest, and the bid was accepted accordingly. The committee on cemeteries was instructed to ascertain the several amounts deposited with the city for care of lots in Grove Cemetery, by whom and when such deposits were made, and report at the next meeting. The question of relaying the sidewalks on Main street, between Church and High streets, in concrete, having the same properly graded and paving the gutters was discussed; action was deferred to a subsequent meeting.

Warm Weather in Maine.

AUGUSTA, July 9. The thermometer registered 101 degrees in the shade in this city to-day at noon, the hottest for years. No prostrations are reported, but many employ- ment out of doors were obliged to discontinue. The temperature at 9 this evening was 82. Gardiner's temperature stood at 101 to-day at noon. Hallowell's was 102 degrees in the shade at noon and 129 in the sun. The men at work at the quarries had to discontinue.

Regimental Reunions.

The Fifth Maine Regiment Association will hold their annual reunion at Memorial Hall, Peaks Island, on Wednesday and Thursday, August 11th and 12th. The Thirty-second Maine Regiment Association will hold their annual reunion at the Fifth Maine Memorial Hall, Friday, August 13th. The Eighth Maine Regiment Association will hold their annual reunion at the Eighth Maine Memorial Hall, August 14th and 15th. The Twenty-third Maine Regiment Association will hold their annual reunion at the Fifth and Eighth Maine Halls. [Portland Press.]

PERSONAL.

Fred D. Jones visited friends in Brooks- ville last week. Cyrus D. Tibbetts went to Bangor Tuesday to visit friends. Mrs. Cordelia Cilley of Brooks is visiting at John McTaggart's. Miss Mabel R. Mathews went to Camden Saturday for a short visit. Miss Lulu Black of North Searport is visiting relatives in Belfast. R. T. Rankin went to Bath last week on business for the Belfast Ice Co. Mrs. Emma Davis of Searport arrived Saturday to visit friends in Belfast. Mrs. Helen A. Carter is spending the summer at the Perley farm in Unity. Mrs. Warren Moore of Bucksport is visiting her sister, Mrs. M. W. Welch. Mrs. S. C. Rich and children went to Camden Monday for a visit of two weeks. Dean Loren Fletcher went to Jackson Monday to get the hay on the home farm. W. O. Sargent went to Boston last Friday in the interest of his granite business. Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Briggs of Brockton, Mass., are visiting relatives in Belfast. Frank E. Crowley went to Crowley's Junction last Thursday to visit his father. Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hall of Auburn spent Sunday with Mr. H.'s brother, W. L. Hall. Sherman Smalley of Chelsea, Mass., arrived Saturday for a short visit to relatives. Mrs. Jeannette Nickerson of Bar Harbor was a guest of Mrs. G. G. Winslow last week. Sidney McTaggart served as station agent last week while Mr. Crowley was away on a visit. Rev. Geo. W. Field, D. D., and wife of Bangor visited relatives in Belfast last week. Mrs. Essie P. Carle went to Boston last Thursday to visit her sister, Miss Mary E. Pierce. Miss Abbie McDowell went to Newcastle Saturday to attend a summer school for teachers. Mrs. S. M. Blake of Boston arrived last Thursday to visit her brothers, A. T. and L. H. Stevens. Alfred Babb, foreman of the Rockland Daily Star office, called on friends in Belfast last Saturday. A. J. Dean left last Thursday for a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Harry B. Elkins, in Littleton, N. H. Mrs. Margaret Jones of Brooks, who has been visiting relatives in Belfast, went to Winterport Monday. Mrs. Lydia Brigham and daughter Gladys of Somerville, Mass., are visiting relatives in Belfast and Waldo. Charles H. Field went to Boston last Friday, on business. He will return the last of this week via Kennebec. Miss Cleora Haney of this city has composed a march which is a very creditable production for a beginner. Mrs. R. S. Smart arrived last Thursday from Bangor where she had been visiting, and went to Swanville Friday. Arthur F. Brown left last Friday to canvass a portion of the State for statistics for Labor Commissioner Matthews. Miss Frank L. Davis arrived last Saturday from Brooklyn, N. Y., to spend her vacation with her mother, Mrs. Etta L. Davis. Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Clark, Miss Lizzie Marriner and Albert Ham of Rockland spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Knight. Capt. and Mrs. Ernest O. Patterson of Charleston, S. C., arrived last Thursday for a visit to relatives in Belfast and Camden. Mrs. Gilson Carman, Mrs. Abbie McKnight and Master Rex are spending a few weeks in Belfast, having rooms at the Marshall house. Rev. A. G. Pettigall of Hyde Park, Mass., brother of N. G. Pettigall of this city, made a flying visit to friends in this vicinity last week. Mrs. Sylvester Thompson of Bangor and nephew, Master Irving Thompson, arrived last week to visit Mr. John McTaggart of this city and friends in Brooks. Herman Stevens arrived home from Boston Sunday for a short vacation. His friends are pleased to note that he has fully recovered from his recent severe illness. Jones S. Davis left Thursday for a visit to his brother, C. E. Davis, of Wakefield, Mass., his son, J. E. of Reading, Mass., and friends in Providence, R. I. He will also take a trip with Cyrus to the White Mountains. Miss Lillian E. Page arrived home last week from Bridgewater, Mass., where she recently graduated from the Normal School. She has a position as teacher in Springfield, Mass., and will begin her duties there in the early autumn. Miss Cleora Haney of this city gave a reception, "The Conquest," at a reception at the Congregational church parlors in Ellsworth last Thursday evening. Her rendering of the piece was highly spoken of by the audience and in the press reports. Thomas E. Shea spent Sunday with his family in this city. Monday he went to Ellsworth, where he finishes the season with a week's engagement next Saturday. He will then come to Belfast to spend the summer here and at the Burket cottage on the North Shore. Rev. T. P. Adams and wife, who are living with their son, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Yalesville, Ct., will spend July and August at Old Orchard. Mr. Adams is considerably improved in health. Rev. Fred W. Adams will spend July at Old Orchard with his parents, his church having voted him a month's vacation. [Zion's Herald.]

PERSONAL.

Edgar V. Pratt went to Boston Monday for a short visit. Otis Blood of Worcester, Mass., arrived Tuesday to visit relatives. Miss A. F. Southworth made a brief business trip to Boston last week. Miss Lovisa Hart left yesterday morning for a visit in Waterville and Hallowell. John Gilson and party of Waltham, Mass., are occupying the Pottle cottage at the Battery. Mrs. F. G. Howland of Barre, Vt., arrives this morning to visit her brother, Rev. C. H. Wells. Mrs. H. B. Rackliffe and children of Corinna visited relatives in Belfast last week. George Barnes of Leavenworth, Kan., is visiting his sisters, Mrs. Sleeper and Miss Barnes. Mrs. Austin has returned from Boston, where she spent the winter, and is at the Brooks House. Mrs. A. K. P. Moore went to Boston Monday for a short visit, after which she expects to visit friends in Michigan. Mrs. Evelyn Shute, who has been living in Massachusetts for some years past, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Hill. Mrs. C. M. Walker and two children of Rockland are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Z. S. Richards. Mr. Walker spent Sunday with them. Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Cally, Mrs. Kendall son and daughter of Newton, Mass., are spending the week at Stony Point Cottage, Quintabocook. Mrs. F. E. Freeman of Belfast and W. L. West of Ellsworth went to Waterville yesterday to attend the meeting of the Maine Veterinarian Association. Miss Lou Carter returned Tuesday to Portland, where she has a position in the Maine General Hospital. She has been taking a two weeks' vacation at home. W. E. W. Felt of Worcester, Mass., was called to North Searmont by the illness and death of Mrs. Felt's mother. While in Belfast he made a very pleasant call at The Journal office. Misses Bertha I. Bird, Isadore Piper, Alberta Wadsworth, Edith and Ethel Thomas, teachers in the Belfast schools, went to Orono Tuesday to attend a summer school for teachers. Messrs. C. O. Poor, Eugene Rust and Henry Staples expect to leave to-day for a week's visit to Matinees. They go to Rockland by steamer and there take the steamer Wm. G. Buttram for the island. Dr. and Mrs. E. A. Wilson arrived home Tuesday morning. Since the commencement at the Vermont University they took a carriage ride of two hundred miles through the Green Mountains as far as Newport in company with Prof. H. C. Tinkham and Mrs. Richmond. Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. Field Day. The Field Day of the Non-Partisan W. C. T. U. was observed July 7, 1897, with the Searmont Alliance, at Mosman's Park, Searmont. Cordial greetings were extended by Mrs. Nickels of Searmont, response by Mrs. Burroughs, Belfast. The County President, Mrs. F. A. Griffin, presided over the meeting, which was listened to with much interest. Since the last Field Day, July 29, 1896, two of the members have joined the vast union above. Mrs. A. C. Pail, State President, sent a very helpful letter of greetings. It was full of suggestions, which, could they be put in working order, would surely aid all to do for the fallen and discouraged. She very truly said "we saw too far skyward," we need to come down to earth and rise above sectarianism, to work calmly and patiently together. Her letter called forth many helpful remarks from Mrs. Burroughs and Mrs. Nickels of Searmont. Mrs. Nickels read a letter of kindly greeting from Mrs. Florence C. Porter, which was happily received. The election of officers resulted in the re-election of last year's board. Adjourned to meet at the call of the President. Lunch baskets were next sought after. The Searmont Alliance had made very pleasant arrangements for tea at the Park on the shore of the beautiful Penobscot river, where the tea hour was pleasantly and socially spent, and we hope much good may result from the interchange of ideas and the stronger cementing of the bonds of fraternal union.

The Maine Press Excursion.

The annual excursion of the Maine Press Association, which occurs this year during the week of July 24th, will take the members through a most interesting itinerary. The party will rendezvous at Bath, where entertainment is to be enjoyed through the courtesy of the Eastern Steamboat Company by a sail up the Kennebec, past the big ship yards and city of Bath, to be followed by a visit to the renowned Bath Iron Works, ship yards and other places of note in the shipping city. At 3:15 p. m. the party will take steamer for Boothbay Harbor, where they will be quartered at the Menaworth, Boothbay House and Weymouth House. In the evening a public reception will be given by the citizens of Boothbay Harbor in Pythian Opera House. A drill by the Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, instrumental and vocal music and speaking by the citizens and visitors. Tuesday a sail to Squirrel Island and dinner at Squirrel Inn, with musical and literary entertainment at the Casino in the afternoon, returning to Boothbay Harbor at 5:30 p. m. Wednesday the citizens of Boothbay Harbor will give the party a carriage drive six miles to Ocean Point, to visit the Association's treasurer, Hon. P. O. Vickery, at his beautiful seaside cottage, by special invitation. The day will be spent in roving about the shores and woods of this popular summer resort. Thursday a grand sea and river sail up the Damariscotta to the beautiful villages of Damariscotta and Newcastle, where the citizens will entertain the party with a ride to the Mills and the celebrated oyster banks, sixteen miles inland from the sea, returning to Boothbay Harbor at early evening. Friday forenoon an excursion to ancient Pemaquid and the ruins of Old Fort George, dine at the Edgemere, the finely appointed new hotel, returning to Boothbay Harbor about 4 p. m. Saturday morning, homeward bound.

Editorial Notes.

The average Populist recognizes the mistake that his party made in permitting itself to be bamboozled by the Democrats last fall and is against a repetition of that experience.

The glowing terms in which Mr. Debs pictures his new communism is likely to deprive the Democrats of Ohio, Iowa, and Maryland of a large number of votes in the coming fall election.

The Southern Democrats, who held up their hands in holy horror when their most progressive men in Congress voted for protection, have recovered their equanimity in a remarkably short space of time.

Newspapers of all sections and all political parties and business men without regard to political affiliation report a decided improvement in those lines related to manufacturing, agriculture, and railroads.

The local conventions of Populists in all parts of the country are declaring against any more fusion with Democrats. A "fusion" which gives only the votes and gives all the desirable offices to the Democrats is no longer popular with Populists.

To pass a tariff bill and institute numerous other reforms within four months of the inauguration of a President whose party controls but one branch of Congress is a thing unheard of in political history until President McKinley accomplished it.

Paul H. Butler of the Populist National Committee thinks Mr. Bryan's "insult" was altogether "too light." A proposition to purchase the support of a great party by a contribution of \$1,500 to its campaign fund is altogether unbusiness-like—as to the sum offered.

A paper currency to be issued by the Government in quantities to give a per capita of \$50 all around is Tom Watson's latest proposition and he expects to knock out free silver and substitute this as the chief plank of the platform of the Populist Convention this week.

Business men who are now expressing confidence and cheerfulness regarding the immediate future base much of their confidence upon the fact that the young Democracy is coming so thoroughly into line for protection that there is little prospect of another revision of the tariff for many years.

The old soldiers who have found themselves baited at every turn by hostile examining surgeons in their pension claims during the past four years are not threatening to vote the Democratic ticket because President McKinley's Commissioner of Pensions has dismissed about five hundred of that class of office-holders.

It must be rather discouraging to the advocates of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 to see that erstwhile champion of their cause, ex-Governor Boies of Iowa, come out in favor of a paper currency based on the market value of silver bullion. Uncle Hoel has been a shining light in the free-silver party, but his new proposition shows that he has lost faith in it.

Even Mr. Bryan's personal organ, the Omaha "World-Herald," refuses longer to follow him in declining to recognize returning prosperity. That paper, which has published many articles on this subject, calls attention in a recent issue to the fact that there is a marked activity and general improved condition in the stock business and stock markets of the west and predicts that this improvement will continue.

The "statisticians" who furnished those exciting tables of prices for last fall's silver campaign by which they professed to show that wheat and silver had kept pace in rise and fall since the "crime of '73," are finding little market for their tables this year. The fact that wheat has steadily advanced in value while silver has steadily declined during the past year has taken the edge off the popular appetite for that sort of mental fodder.

The four months since William McKinley was inaugurated have been big with events. No other administration ever did so much in so short a time, and none was ever able to accomplish such results under such adverse circumstances. The people who are inclined to grumble because four years' work have not been completed in four months in the face of an adverse majority in the Senate do themselves, the country, and the President injustice.

Money talks. The mine-owners are the men who have put up the cash to keep the silver campaign running, and they look upon it as their right to determine who shall lead the fight for which they are paying. They are perfectly cold-blooded about it, and since they see that Teller or Towne would be more useful to them than Bryan, they have no hesitation in ordering the Nebraska orator off the track and substituting Teller or Towne as their leader for the next national campaign.

Isn't it a little cheeky for a lot of foreign nations who have nothing to do with our affairs to be offering "protests" against our tariff, especially as nearly all of them have protective tariffs of their own against which we have never offered a remonstrance of any sort? And isn't it rather odd for them to hint at retaliation against any tariff which we may adopt, when nearly every one of them knows that to do this would disturb commercial relations with us in which the balance of trade is enormously in their favor?

Dun's Review, which is looked upon by business men as a reliable indicator of business conditions, continues to speak

encouragingly of the improvement in all lines. In its issue of June 26th it says: "There is no backward step in business, although the season of midsummer quiet is near. Improvement continues, gradual and prudently cautious as before, although in many branches evident where no signs of it appeared a few weeks ago. Business men of the highest standing in all parts of the country, having gradually perceived that the tide has begun to rise, are regulating their contracts and investments and their plans for the future with a confidence quite unknown to them a short time ago. Great changes before the adjournment of Congress are hardly to be expected, but removal of uncertainty is with reason expected to bring into operation buying forces which have been restricted for months. The main factor at this time is the steadily brightening prospects for crops. Harvesting of wheat has already begun with surprisingly good results, and statisticians of repute calculate that the winter wheat crop will be 60,000,000 bushels beyond the Government estimate."

Our Washington Letter.

[Correspondence of The Journal.] WASHINGTON, July 6, 1897. The Republican party in Congress has completed a record of which the Republican party of the country may well be proud. That a party controlling both branches of Congress should be able to pass a tariff bill as quickly as has been accomplished this time is unprecedented, and that it should be able to do so when it controls but one branch of Congress is a record of which every member of the party from the President down to its humblest member may feel proud. Taking into consideration the bitterness of the campaign of last fall, no one would have predicted or thought it possible that the party succeeding in that campaign, but failing to obtain control of both branches of Congress, could frame and pass a tariff bill so thoroughly protective and so thoroughly satisfactory to its adherents in so short a time. No such thing has ever happened in the history of the country. Indeed, it has seldom if ever happened that a party having control of but one branch of Congress has passed a radical tariff measure even in three or four times the number of weeks which has been occupied in the passage of this bill.

The conference between the House and Senate will, it is believed, be an unusually brief one. The fact that the Senate restored to the bill most of the House rates on important features warrants the belief that the time occupied in conference will be brief, and that the bill may reach the President by the end of the present week, and become a law by the middle of July.

There are some smiles among the statesmen over the protests against our tariff measure which foreign nations are making. The general feeling is that these protests are, first, a piece of impertinence, since it is nobody's business but our own what kind of a tariff we make; and, second, of no consequence in the bearing on our commercial relations with those countries. Most of the nations from which have come grumblings as to our tariff sell us vastly more than they buy from us, and while it is all right for them to get as low a tariff on their articles as possible, there is no likelihood that they are going to disturb their markets in this country by any retaliatory legislation which would injure their sales to us more than it affects ours to them. The fifteen countries from which hints of dissatisfaction with our tariff have come have sold us in the past decade \$4,843,943,523 worth of goods, and bought from us only \$3,059,220,782 worth.

The important features and characteristics of the House tariff bill have been restored by the Senate, and the bill as it goes back to the House finally will differ very little in those features in which the public have felt a great interest, when compared with the bill as originally passed by the House. It is believed that the conference committee will in many cases restore absolutely the House rates. The violent effort to cast aspersions on the bill and the Republican party with reference to the sugar schedule have met with an ignominious failure. The bill as it stands is generally satisfactory and cannot be successfully charged with favoritism toward the sugar trust, and should the conference restore absolutely the House rates, as many believe it will yet do, the bill will be looked upon as the most thoroughly satisfactory and complete in this and other features of any tariff measure which has passed Congress in many years.

The question as to whether Congress will or will not immediately take up the currency revision is now looked upon with much interest. There are two sides to this question and both sides are being carefully examined by those who are to determine what the course of events is to be in this particular. By many it is believed that the special work of the special session in the passage of a tariff bill having been so promptly and happily completed, the business element of the country would prefer an opportunity to adjust itself to the new conditions in regard to the tariff before being brought face to face with the currency problem. Those who hold to this view believe that it would be better to defer any action on the currency question until the regular meeting of Congress in December and "give the country a rest." Whether this plan is determined upon or whether a currency commission shall be urged upon Congress at once is not fully determined, but the public may rest assured that there is no disposition on the part of the Administration to delay or trifle with the currency question any more than it has with the tariff.

Thousands are suffering excruciating misery from that plague of the night, Itching Piles, and say nothing about it through a sense of delicacy. Instant relief in Doan's Ointment. It never fails.

MUNYON'S CURE FOR RHEUMATISM
Rheumatism—chronic, muscular and sciatic. With Neuralgia, Cure will quickly remove all forms of bodily pain. Munyon's Remedy, a separate cure for each disease, for sale at all druggists. Most. Dr. J. B. Munyon, 1505 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., for free medical advice.

For Constipation Sick Headache
and disordered stomach, there is but one reliable remedy, and that is
STAR'S SALTZAPERIENT
50c. and \$1. All druggists.

Meeting of the Waldo County Veteran Association.

The regular meeting of the Waldo County Veteran Association was held in the Baptist church at East Thordike, Thursday, July 1st, with a large attendance. The people of Thordike did much to entertain the veterans and their efforts were very much appreciated by all present. The meeting was called to order at 10 o'clock by the President, Alfred Stinson. The Secretary's report was read and accepted. The following were appointed a committee on the time and place of next meeting: A. J. Billings, J. P. Libby and V. P. Higgins. On motion it was voted that a committee be appointed to draw up resolutions on the death of the late Hon. S. L. Milliken of Belfast, and the following comrades were appointed: A. J. Billings, J. H. Gordon and J. P. Libby. Adjourn for dinner.

The afternoon session was called to order by the president at 1 o'clock, and opened with music by the band, followed by prayer by the Chaplain, A. P. Hatch. After singing by the choir Rev. David Brackett delivered the following

ADDRESS OF WELCOME:
Soldiers of the Grand Army, ladies and gentlemen: The Parish which embraces the Free Baptist church, and the good people of Thordike and vicinity; also the Band of Thordike, A. R., have delegated me to offer a few words of welcome to you at this time. I accept the position the more readily because my heart is with you in these meetings. We cannot afford to let the spirit of patriotism die out of our hearts, and you are doing much to infuse that same spirit into all our hearts. Soldiers of the Grand Army, we welcome you as brave men who stood by the old flag when shot and shell were falling thick and fast around you and your comrades were dropping like autumn fruit before the gale. We welcome you as patriots who so loved their country that they were willing to turn their backs on home and loved ones and go to the battlefield to die for the land and death, that the dear old home of their fathers be not destroyed.

We welcome you as loyal citizens, who after establishing anew this fair country have bent your swords into plowshares and pruning hooks are met to talk over the stirring times of '61-'65.

We welcome you to our homes; we welcome you to our church; we welcome you to our tables; we welcome you to our hearts.

Soldiers of the Grand Army, you fought nobly and well. You gained a glorious victory, and your names and deeds will be told to thousands yet unborn. But another call sounds for volunteers; another battle to be fought; another victory to win. May you all fight and win the crown of eternal life at God's right hand.

The response by Henry R. Dawson was feelingly given and was listened to with interest. After another selection by the band the committee on time and place of next meeting reported as follows: Place, Windermere Park, Unity; time, August 13th. The report was adopted.

The following program was presented:
Music, Choir.
Remarks, Dr. A. J. Billings.
Recitation, Bennie Webster.
Music, Band.
Recitation, Fred Hunt.
Recitation, Joseph Stevens.
Song, Miss Grace Doan.
Remarks, Dr. Billings.
Remarks, Pres. Stinson.
Greetings of Sons of Veterans.
Remarks, E. L. Bartlett.
Remarks, A. P. Hatch.
Tolford Durham.

A rising vote of thanks was given to the people of East Thordike and vicinity for their hospitality.

The Parish at East Thordike will long be remembered by the veterans of Waldo county for the pleasant way in which we were greeted and entertained. It was said to be one of the good days. The exercises closed by singing America.

Loan and Building Associations.

The U. S. Department of labor in a recent bulletin has interesting statistics relative to building and loan associations. The States from which comparatively complete reports were received, comprised California, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Tennessee. These States contain over three-quarters of all the building and loan associations of the United States existing on January 1, 1893, the facts regarding which were embodied in the ninth annual report of the department, and Commissioner Wright assumes that these States are properly representative of conditions throughout the country. For these States, the statistics are brought down to 1895-96. As compared with those of 1893, they show an increase in every item. The total number of associations has increased from 4,499 to 4,617; the number of associations reporting from 4,443 to 4,531; the shares outstanding from 9,500,755 to 9,985,099, and the installment dues paid in, paid up and prepaid stock and profits, from \$370,471,289 to \$449,643,048. The assets increased from \$403,475,395 to \$489,659,734.

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and seeing lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at Kilgore & Wilson's.

CASTORIA.
Thousands are suffering excruciating misery from that plague of the night, Itching Piles, and say nothing about it through a sense of delicacy. Instant relief in Doan's Ointment. It never fails.

Beginning with Beet Sugar.

No time has been lost by the State of New York in getting down to practical ideas in encouraging the production of beet sugar within its boundaries. At the last session of the Legislature an appropriation of \$10,000 was made to promote the culture of the sugar beet, and a State bounty will be paid on the crop. The Department of Agriculture has selected thirteen counties in thirteen different counties for official tests. Each farmer owning the land chosen is paid \$25 for its use and furnished with rain gauges. He is required to make weather observations three times a day, and send weekly reports to the State bureau. Sugar beet seeds are supplied to the other farmers who agree to send reports at intervals during the season. By the end of the year New York will have obtained a large fund of information on sugar beet conditions throughout the State, and at a small cost.

One great advantage to the farmer in growing sugar beets is that it brings into his neighborhood a large factory with a numerous force of workers, adding to the population and to the demand for other articles produced on the farm. The average cost of a factory is \$250,000, which is necessarily a permanent investment, and one not likely to be made without large additional capital. In the United States at present there are three factories in California and two more in course of erection; two in Nebraska, one in New Mexico, one in Utah and one in New York State. A comparison with Europe in this respect creates surprise at the backwardness of our own country. There are in Germany 397 beet sugar factories, in Europe 356, in Austria 216, in Russia 297, and in Belgium and Holland 209. A total of nearly 1,000 great factories devoted to one article alone. In Germany or soil these countries possess nothing not found in the United States.

A great revolution has occurred within a few years in the world's production of sugar. Though Cuba's export of sugar has declined nine-tenths, the loss is not serious. Last year six European countries produced 4,750,000 tons of beet sugar. Under the stimulus of government protection and export bounties the price of sugar, free on board for export, has declined to about 2c. a pound. Yet the area of land planted with sugar beets in Germany this year is 1,062,908 acres, against 1,054,200 in 1896 and 920,749 acres in 1895. Another important fact is that German farmers get as much sugar from 7.25 units of raw beets as formerly from 13 units. It is manifestly absurd for the United States to be sending abroad every year more than \$100,000,000 for sugar. The money should be kept at home and go into the pockets of our own farmers, factory workers and manufacturers. (St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

A Civil Service Lesson.

The persons recommended for office by senators, representatives or other party leaders, ordinarily belong to one of two classes—those to be provided for or those to be got rid of, says a writer in Harper's Weekly. Those to be provided for are usually persons who have been and may still be useful to the party or to the political potentate who recommends them. Those to be got rid of are office-seekers, who like mosquitoes, persistently buzz around the man of influence and make his life miserable until they get what they want or are rudely shaken off. One of the senators representing a commonwealth not very far distant from the District of Columbia is reported to be pestered by hundreds of women in the most comfortable places in the congressional library with such furious vehemence and such indomitable tenacity that he, although not at all friendly to civil service reform, secretly prays to have the library put under the civil service rules. Everybody who has had any experience of executive office in the national government knows what kind of argument is now employed with the librarian by men of political influence who wish to unload upon the library their persons to be provided for or to be got rid of.

"Here is a man," says the senator, "for whom I have placed in the library with a good salary—not less than \$5,000 a year." The librarian mildly inquires about the qualifications of the candidate, and explains that taking care of a great library is science, and that assistants to be of service must possess considerable professional knowledge and experience. The senator grows more impatient, and tired of this eternal talk about qualifications, says he, "Do you mean to say that a man presented by me is unfit? I must have that place for this man, and that is all there is of it." And the librarian may consider himself lucky if the senator does not give him to understand that unless that appointment be forthcoming the librarian's own position may be in danger.

Petit Manan Litigation.

Two hearings in the case of the Petit Manan Land and Industrial Co. were held at the court house in Augusta, July 7th. One was held in the morning before Joseph Williamson, Jr., Esq., as master in chancery, the fourth time it has been held, in the case of the Petit Manan Land Co. vs. the Petit Manan Land and Industrial Co., and claims amounting to \$5,000 were presented and allowed, making in all about \$48,000.

The second hearing was before Judge W. Freeman, Esq., of Portland, attorney for Annie W. Davis of Boston, a stockholder in the Land and Industrial Co. The bill prayed that the decree appointing a receiver might be vacated and that the defendant company might be admitted to business. The decision was kind, and Mr. Freeman appeared for the petitioning stockholder, and Hon. S. S. Brown of Waterville for the receiver of the company, R. W. Dunn of Waterville.

Among those present at the hearings were ex-Mayor Hanson and Dr. G. C. Kilgore of Belfast.

Commencement at Bates.

LEWISTON, July 1. Commencement exercises were held at Bates this forenoon. The graduating class numbers forty-one, who received the degree of A. B. in course. The degree of D. D. was conferred on Rev. Geo. Shaw of Cambridge, Mass., and Rev. H. C. Stanton, Kansas City, Mo. The first prize of the Junior exhibition was awarded to Ada N. Tasker, Gardiner; second to L. C. Woodside, Sabbath; Sophomore prize debate, C. C. Merrill, Auburn; prize for essay to Sophomore not participating in debate, Susie Louise Rounds of South Paris.

Congressman Burleigh's Busy Days.

One of the busiest men at the capital these hot days is ex-Gov. Burleigh, the new member from the third Maine district, says a Washington dispatch of July 3d. He arrived here Wednesday noon and was sworn in at Thursday's session. Prior to coming here he had taken a four days' outing in the Aroostook woods and as a result was obliged to bring with him several hundred letters that had accumulated during that time. Since his arrival here his mail has been over one hundred letters a day, mostly in relation to post office appointments. As a result Mr. Burleigh's time here has thus far been chiefly devoted to answering his correspondents, for he makes it a rule to give a prompt and courteous reply to every letter he receives.

In this work Mr. Burleigh has been assisted by his wife and his son, Mr. C. B. Burleigh, who is here with him for this purpose. He has also had the services of an excellent stenographer and typewriter. As he is a rapid dictator and makes long hours in his work he will probably be up with his correspondence by to-night.

In reply to a question relative to the post office contests in his district, Mr. Burleigh said: "I have been so busily engaged with other matters since my arrival here that I have had no opportunity to examine the papers in any of these cases. I hope to get my correspondence cleared up to date by this evening and shall give it no chance to accumulate hereafter. By the first of the week I hope to be able to get down to an examination of these cases and to a number of important and deserving pensions, which merit early consideration. Quite a number of the post office appointments in the third Maine district were made before Mr. Milliken's death, but a considerable number still await disposal. In many of them there is such unanimity of sentiment among the citizens of the place that they may be easily decided. In a few the contests are close and very earnest with the community sharply divided and each side claiming superior merit and a preponderance of influence. It is needless to say that such cases are full of embarrassment and whichever way they may be decided are sure to occasion more or less disappointment. In considering them a congressman must act on his best judgment after a careful consideration of all the circumstances pertaining to each case. He must put aside personal considerations and remember that the people of his district stand toward the people of his district endeavor to do what may seem to be the right thing and for the best interests of the public service."

"Even then he may make mistakes. We are all human, but he will at least have the consciousness of an honest purpose resolutely carried out, and fair minded men, even though they disagree with his judgments, will not fail to give him credit for it."

Mr. Burleigh is pleasantly located at the Arlington, and his room with its accumulation of papers has very much the appearance of an office and an exceedingly busy one at that.

Maine Good Templars.

The following new lodges of Good Templars have been organized in Maine during the past two weeks according to reports made by organizers to Grand Secretary George E. Brackett of Belfast:

Golden Rule, No. 75, Paris; organized June 14, by Mrs. H. M. C. Estes, Deputy; W. G. Morton, C. T., E. H. Brown, Secretary, N. L. Swan, Meets Monday evenings, Rockland, No. 331, Livermore Falls, June 18, by Mrs. J. E. Polard, Deputy; E. A. Hall, C. T., W. H. Kempton, Secretary, Vena Station, Meets Friday evenings, West Appleton, No. 353 of Appleton, June 18, by George E. Files, Deputy; W. L. Bennett, C. T., J. W. Harriman, Secretary, Addie M. Tain, Meets Saturday evenings, Peltona, No. 355 of Detroit, June 21, by Mrs. F. N. Maize, Deputy, Carrie Robertson, C. T., W. G. Morse, Secretary, Bernice Pickard, Meets Friday evenings, Searsport, No. 48 of Searsport, June 23, by George E. Files, Deputy, John Lane, C. T., Frank E. Wood, Secretary, M. E. Poor, Meets Wednesday evenings.

Papers and Periodicals.

The Pasadena, California, Star has published a series of interesting letters descriptive of "The Daily Star Expedition to Yosemite." E. Bicknell was the historian of the party. In one of his letters he says:

"If you want to see nature's wonderful work to perfection—valley and mountains, study the habits and conditions of country life and are willing to sacrifice home comforts therefore, select agreeable companions and take a camping trip to Yosemite."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
SICK HEADACHE
Positively cured by these Little Pills.

This also relieves Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartly Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

The Proof
of the quality of flour is in the eating of bread made of it. A taste of bread made of Rob Roy Flour will prove the claim—"The finest winter wheat patent flour in the United States."

ROB ROY FLOUR
is not only better, but more economical than other brands.
Wm. A. COOMBS, Coldwater, Mich.

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER.
1 1/2 THE Time Cost
SAVED BY
GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER
What More Can Be Asked?
Only this: ask your grocer for it, and insist on trying it. Largest package—greatest economy.
THE N. K. FAIRBANKS COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

NO-TO-BAC GUARANTEED CURE
TOBACCO HABIT
Over 1,000,000 boxes sold. 50,000 cures prove its power to destroy the desire for tobacco in any form. No-tobac is the greatest nerve-food in the world. Many gain 10 pounds in 10 days, and it fails to make the weak impatient man strong, vigorous and magnetic. Just try a box. You will be delighted. It is absolutely guaranteed by druggists everywhere. Send for our booklet "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away." Written guarantee and free sample. Address **THE STEELING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York.**
Sold and Guaranteed by **RICHARD H. MOODY, Belfast, Me.**

NEW GOODS! LATEST STYLES!
*** D. P. PALMER ***
Has a first-class assortment of the newest and best in the market of
UNDERWEAR, NEGLIGEE SHIRTS a specialty, NECKWEAR, GLOVES, HOSIERY, ETC.
See our celebrated **WILCOX HATS**, ALWAYS POPULAR, OTHER STYLE HATS FROM 50 CENTS TO \$3.00.
Go to **PALMER'S** for Bargains.

Headquarters FOR
Tinware and Kitchen Goods,
Blue Flame Oil Stoves, Lamp Stoves of all kinds
GARDEN HOSE, ALUMINUM TEA KETTLES, GLENWOOD RANGES, ENAMEL WARE.
M. L. Mitchell, 115 High Street, Belfast, Maine.

BELFAST LIVERY CO.,
BELFAST, MAINE.
D. B. SOUTHWORTH & SON, PROPRIETORS.
TEAMS and TURNOUTS, EVERY DESCRIPTION,
FURNISHED TO ORDER, NIGHT OR DAY.
Coaches, Hacks, Barges or Buckboards.
ORDERS BY TELEPHONE PROMPTLY FILLED.

Free Musical Education
THE NEW ENGLAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
is the oldest and best equipped musical institution in America, and the largest in the world. It has five departments of instruction as follows:
I Department of Music including Piano-forte; Organ; Violin; Violoncello; and other Orchestral Instruments, etc.; Voice; Lyric Art and Opera; Sight Singing; Theory; Harmony; Composition; and art of Conducting.
II Department of Piano and Organ Tuning.
III Department of General Literature and Languages.
IV Department of Education and Physical Culture and College of Oratory.
V Department of Fine Arts.
One year at above institution with board, room rent, tuition, piano rent, etc., etc., free. Write at once for catalogue and particulars. 5w28
JAMES D. BALL,
36 Bromfield St., Boston, Mass.

Fine Silver Plated KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS.
(ROGERS BROS.)
All kinds of Silver and Plated Ware

Gold Filled Watches
For LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

*** CLOCKS. ***

HAVE YOUR EYES FITTED
SPECTACLES, * * * * *
WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY

A Fine Line of Sterling Silver
H. J. LOCKE & SON
National Bank Building, P. O. Square. BELFAST.

James Pattee & Son,
Fire, Life and Accident Insurance
OFFICE: TASONIC TEMPLE, MAIN STREET ENTRANCE, BELFAST, MAINE.
H. H. LAMSON,
Licensed Auctioneer.
P. O. ADDRESS, FREEDOM, MAINE.

Bicycle Repairing.
Bring in Your Wheels.
All kinds of Bicycle repairs and repairing neatly done at.....
Belfast Machine & Foundry Co.
Front Street, Belfast, Me.
Wheels or orders left at office, 68 Main St., will receive prompt attention....

CULTIVATORS.
Steel frame, horse-drawn, 14 inch wide, wheel and adjustable lever, \$3.50 while they last. FRED ATWOOD, Winterport. 3127

Belfast Savings Bank.
Notice is hereby given that this Bank has been a BURLING ALARM GONG on its building which will be tested and rung on its building at 8:45 A. M. The alarm sounded at any time indicates that assistance is wanted at the Bank. JOHN H. QUINCY, Treasurer. Belfast, May 26, 1897.—3m21

Coffee Growing in Guatemala.

[Special correspondence of The Journal.]

QUETZALTENANGO, GUATEMALA, May 20th. The traveler in these parts, though not particularly interested in coffee or sugar, should not fail to visit some of the fincas which have made this small republic one of the most prosperous in the world and given her the reputation of a "growing gold," as her enormous crop is annually exchanged for the gold of other countries. Since 1880 Guatemala has devoted herself almost exclusively to the cultivation of sugar and coffee; and the two industries have gone on increasing year by year, to such an absorbing degree that now nearly her whole productive force is concentrated in them. It was the elder Barrios' idea in the beginning, amply justified at the time by the high price of sugar at home and coffee abroad; but probably the Dictator did not foresee that in one decade his beloved would so overdo the matter as to be compelled to import most of the grain, beans and potatoes required to sustain the life of her people. The rapid increase in coffee production is indicated in the shipping records, which show an exportation of 520,318 quintals in 1885—that three times as much as in 1881, a total being 100 quintals. To-day nearly all the plains and high tablelands are covered with coffee-groves, even to an extent of 5,000 feet, though half that altitude is supposed to offer the best conditions. From Quetzaltenango to the Mexican border, a distance of fifty leagues, the country, after dropping down a few hundred feet nearer to sea level, is an endless finca, plantation adjoining plantation, some of them as large as old-world principalities. Among the most notable estates of this section may be mentioned "La Libertad," "Porvenir," "El Colocot," "Mercedes," each claiming millions of coffee trees, besides extensive plantations in sugar-cane and paying immense dividends. Mme. Barrios, (the late Dictator's widow until she married in New York a few years ago,) was formerly the wealthiest planter in this part of Guatemala, and now that distinction probably belongs to ex-President Barrios, whose name from his several coffee estates is famous. It is said that all Americans who come to Guatemala take to coffee-growing as ducks to water and that the "finquero," (i. e. the desire to own a finca) spurs neither age, sex nor "previous condition." A comparatively recent addition to the rank of foreign planters on a large scale is ex-Governor Pacheco of Calcutta, who is believed to be in cahoots with President Barrios in the Coban district. The best named district, by the way, is the most celebrated in Guatemala, being the seat of access and therefore best known to the outer world; but it is by no means the best for coffee-growing. The garden and par excellence is within thirty miles of Quetzaltenango, down toward Retahuatun, at an average elevation of 2,500 feet. It is a trifle too high for untilling reasons, since above 4,000 feet the planter is always in danger of having his trees "burned" by frost. To the stranger that seems a paradoxical statement—until he learns that it is not the frost that kills, but the hot sun which quickly follows the frost and produces the effect of scalding. The most susceptible localities where coffee is planted in spite of the risk, it is customary to ring all the church bells late in the evening when the serenades (night watchmen) consider frost imminent. Instead of their familiar cry from the bellies, "¡Ay, María Purísima! La noche-y-sereno!" they wake the echoes of the sleeping town by beating a wild tattoo upon the bells: when all hands hasten to the orchards and light huge fires, thereby saving much of the coffee.

The Coban district, which lies but one day's journey from Livingston, the Atlantic port, and less than a week from New Orleans—is peculiarly rich in scenery as well as in agricultural possibilities. There are a few wagon roads from the city and you travel over the trails only a couple of miles back—continually rewarded by fine, short rations and other discomforts by some of the grandest views this Central world can show. The price of coffee lands in Coban is just now high as in the Pacific coast. But ordinarily they are relatively cheaper than those on the Pacific coast. An American, who lately returned from that section, says: "Foremost among the grub-grabbers and boomers in Coban are the Germans, who predominate in this country. Most of them keep shops in the larger cities and thus run two trades, buying coffee finquero during four months of the year. The great majority of those who have been here ten years or more have become very wealthy, having picked up fine estates at a good deal less than their value. A few years ago a golden boom in coffee filled all their coffers for gold and nothing else. Many of these beer-guzzling coffee-kings have retired from active work and live abroad, coming once in a year or two to gloat over their bonanzas. They (the Germans) make "no bones" about trying to keep everybody else out of the land, for of course they desire to retain the monopoly they have so long enjoyed. They are generally trading in fincas—buying and selling. The native finquero is almost invariably a gambler,—that is, fond of play, thinks nothing of staking all his earthly possessions, including a fine finca, upon a "hand" in the favorite imported-from-America game of poker. So do the Germans play—and being proverbially cool-headed, they generally win."

Among the advantages of life in the Coban district is the fact that it lies close to the Atlantic seaboard and nearer the great markets of the world. Its production is yet small, because most of the fincas are only a few years old. The climate is almost perfect—never too hot, never too cold; you may sleep in the open air the year round, without fear of man, beast or serpent or "the pestilence that walks in darkness"—i. e. a malarial fever. Nor are you tied very closely to labor, where one plowing and planting is sufficient for sixty years or so! Nobody can rob your orchard, or hinder the berries

from ripening in the genial sun; they will do just as well if you choose to remain elsewhere during eight months of the year—maybe better, if you are wise enough to leave the place in the hands of a competent administrator or overseer, as the wealthier natives do. But you will naturally prefer to be on the spot when the berries begin to ripen, to see with your own eyes that all are picked and properly taken care of, since every one of them contributes its little mite to swell your income. You can calculate your crop months ahead, almost to the pound, because the trees invariably average each so much. Two pounds "m" oro, in local parlance (that is, all ready for shipping)—is a fair estimate for a tree between three and five years old. Larger trees, in more favored localities, will net 25, some 30 pounds "m" oro. And this is leaving irrigation, fertilization and other aids to nature, quite out of the calculation. Wherever science has lent to Providence a helping hand, the harvest has been amazingly increased.

Life on some of these Guatemalan estates is by no means the primitive and joyless existence that the unsophisticated may imagine. The owner of the great adobe casa with its big cool rooms and ample patio, its fruits and flowers and gardens galore, is literally monarch of all he surveys and can easily have most of the luxuries of New York or Paris—with a deal more comfort than money could buy in either of those benighted cities. Some of the manor-houses of interior Guatemala, several days' journey on mule-back from any town, are most elegantly furnished, with electric lights and marble baths, stables filled with blooded stock and wine-cellars with rarest vintages. I have written about coffee so many times from various parts of Spanish-America that I take it for granted my readers know all about the *modus operandi* of its cultivation and preparation for market. There are few more beautiful sights in the world than a coffee grove, with its shrubs of rich dark green, bearing white, fragrant blossoms and bright crimson berries. The bushes are set at equal distances, in rows on a perfect line; and are kept carefully trimmed to a uniform size and height, for convenience in picking. In its wild state, the plant will grow 15 or 20 feet high; but under cultivation it is kept down to 6 or 8 feet. It has a single stem, opening out at the top with long, dense, drooping branches, which fall to the ground. The rich glossy leaves are long and pointed, the flowers coming out from the angle of the leaf in groups of from six to twelve, and resembling the jasmine in shape and fragrance. The fruit which succeeds the blossom, looks very much like a ripe cranberry. Each dark, red berry contains two oval seeds which are convex on one side and flat on the other and lie together face to face, separated only by a thin veil of parchment. Sometimes only one seed forms and in its process of growth, as it pushes itself against the dividing membrane and encounters no opposition, it naturally rounds over and becomes the queer little bean known to the trade as "peaberry."

To secure the proper growth of the coffee, plenty of shade is required. To reach this result, on some fincas the bushes are set out several feet apart—and between them shade or fruit trees are planted; on others bananas. When these rules are not followed, the coffee trees are placed together and when fully grown their tops intermingle, making a solid body of dark foliage, shutting out every ray of sunlight from the ground, but with less profitable results than in the usual way. I am informed that the average crop of the average Guatemalan plantation is about 1,500 quintals a year. One plantation near the port of Champarico has 380,000 trees, and exports from 15,000 to 20,000 bags of coffee every year. Most of these plantations are rich and have complete machinery—some of them the latest and best, with steam power. The "works" are always located as near the center of the estate as possible, and a running stream near such a location is considered of great benefit, for plenty of water saves labor, they say, and makes a more "stylish" coffee. After the berries have been picked and carried to the factory, they are run through a pulping machine, a stream of water passing through the hopper with the berries. The machine breaks the pulp and separates the berry; after which the pulp is carried off and spread around the trees for "dressing." The berry is discharged from a spout into a reservoir, which has a cemented bottom enclosed by masonry—a water-tight wall, about two feet high. Water is run through with the coffee, and when sufficiently washed, the water is drawn off, leaving the beans to dry in the sun. Afterwards they are put through a machine which breaks the skin and winnows it clean from chaff and dirt. Next it is all picked over by hand, every berry assorted according to its quality, making usually three or four grades in one crop. Then it is bagged, sold on the spot to some exporter, and transported to the nearest shipping port in carts or on the backs of Indians. The labor is all accomplished by Indians, the men working the land, the women and girls picking the berries and doing the work in the mills. In parts of the country where little coffee is grown, the pulping is all done by hand, by Indian women. It is then dried and sold in "parchment"—that is the berry remains encased in its membranous skin until transported to some town where there is a factory in which it can be perfectly for market. The curing of coffee is of vital importance, as in it the foundation is laid for fine quality and perfection of aroma; and when the bran by improper treatment becomes stained or discolored, its drinking qualities have been proportionately damaged. Guatemalan coffee seems to have a wide range of values in their drinking merits, although the "style" and appearance of the bean may be about the same. The bulk of the crop is exported to London and Hamburg, little coming to the United States, and that being of the third or fourth quality. San Jose and Champerico are its principal shipping ports—the best coming from the

place last named, because the finest coffee of the country grows in that neighborhood. Coffee buyers in Guatemala find no end of obstacles to overcome. In the first place, the conditions must be carefully studied in order to understand the quality of coffee one is buying. Only a small part of the crop is purchasable on any terms, as many of the large plantations are owned by parties in Europe, to whom all of the coffee is shipped; while most of the planters, who are able to move their crops, prefer to consign the goods to their own correspondents and take their chances with the market. This class of planters will not sell their coffee to strangers except at a fabulous price. What is more strange, there is never a bag of coffee in any city or shipping port for sale, neither can a sample be seen. The purchasable coffee is found only on the plantations, where the whole crop must be bought "in parchment," or an advance of cash made to enable the planter to have the coffee milled and graded; bags must also be furnished him, and money to transport to the shipping point. These things combined make it hazardous business for the foreigner, and spoil all our fine plans of presenting our friends with bags of coffee, picked up here and there in Guatemala.

FANNIE BRIGHAM WARD.

About Bicycles.

HARTFORD, July 2, 1897. Colonel Albert A. Pope, President of the Pope Manufacturing Company, was seen to-day relative to the recent reduction in the price of Columbia bicycles. He was interviewed as follows:

Colonel, why have you reduced the price of Columbia bicycles?

Because with our present facilities we can make more bicycles than we can sell at \$100 each, and I feel a personal responsibility in seeing that our large force of workmen be kept constantly employed.

Do I understand from that, Colonel, that your output has not been selling?

Oh, no, our business is larger than ever before, but our facilities have been steadily increasing. For twenty years we have been trying to produce the very best possible bicycle at the very best price, and now we have by far the largest plant in the world, with perfected machinery and every facility for doing a very large business, and we believe at these prices we can run our factories full the year round. If we can, then we shall not be sorry that we have reduced the prices. We have capacity to make 600 high grade bicycles in ten hours, and a thoroughly organized force to man that equipment. We want to keep our men at work the year round. It has never been our policy to weaken our organization when trade falls off and later bring in a set of new men who must be trained to our standard. If we can bring our product up to the limit we can sell the bicycles at the new prices and make a fair profit.

Could you make money at the new prices by running the factories half full or half the time?

I don't believe we could. Colonel, at the new prices could any one start in the manufacture of bicycles with reasonable prospect of success?

I do not believe it possible for any new concern to start in the bicycle business and produce bicycles at the price and of the quality that we are now offering, and ever make any money in the business. The future business is likely to be done by the large manufacturers of established reputation, with large facilities and large capital, who can avail themselves of every advantage in producing large quantities and manufacturing through the full season.

Colonel, I have noticed several tabulations which profess to give the cost of making a high grade bicycle, and the total foots up to about \$30. Is this correct?

If this is correct, why should so many bicycle manufacturers fail when the prices were very much higher than they are now, and when they netted a great deal more than \$30 for wheels not of the highest grade? There are many things to consider besides the actual first cost of materials. No manufacturer knows what the goods cost him until he figures up at the end of the year and puts in all his expenses, and many of them have found that their bicycles have cost them more than twice their estimate.

Colonel, I have seen a number of rumors in the papers to the effect that the Pope Manufacturing Company is about to bring out a chainless bicycle.

We have been working on a chainless bicycle for several years and have made a good many models. We expect to make it our leading machine for 1898.

In some of the papers I see that the price of the chainless is likely to be \$100. You may be sure we won't sell a chainless bicycle for \$100!

If any one pays \$150 for a Columbia chainless bicycle in 1898, he will get full value for his money.

Will the chainless cost more to make than a chain-driven wheel?

Yes, a great deal more than any other bicycle, and it can only be made a success by the very finest and best workmanship. I think there are only a few bicycle manufacturers who are likely to make a successful chainless machine.

How many employees are on your payroll now, Colonel?

We have had this season as high as 3,400. They have been dropping out the last few weeks, and to-day we have on the payroll 2,675.

Is this a greater number than you had at this time last year?

Yes, by several hundred. I suppose that 10,000 people are directly dependent upon these works for support, besides fully as many more who are to a greater or less degree, supported by us through our agents.

Colonel, will the present range of prices be the standard for 1898?

It is a little early to talk about that now.

Even in the most severe cases of sprain or bruise, cut or burn, Thomas' Electric Oil gives almost instant relief. It is the ideal family liniment.

A Big Lump of Gold.

New York, July 7.—A great one of pure gold was deposited to day at the assay office by the New York agency of the bank of Montreal. The one weighs 449 ounces troy and is valued at \$72,000. It was received this morning from the mines of the Caribou hydraulic mining company in British Columbia. The big lump of gold represents a two months' "clean up" of the mines.

Biliousness
Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache, and other ailments.



The man who goes to find the North Pole must be strong, cool, brave, and healthy. His is a dangerous and health-trying task. His nerves must be steady to keep his vessel from wreck. His blood must be pure and rich to withstand exposure and fatigue.

These things are equally as important to the man who stops at home and works, for death and disaster are not confined to the Arctic regions. Steady nerves, pure blood and healthy vigor are essential to health and success anywhere in the world. Thousands of men do not seem to realize this and go about half alive and miserably just for lack of a little of the proper medicine. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is designed to help them. It is a blood vitalizer—a nerve strengthener. It should be taken by every man and woman who is not exactly as well, and vigorous as he or she ought to be. It produces strong, sound, solid flesh—brings springiness back to the step—brightness to the eyes—cheerfulness to the mind. No medicine in the world ever had such a wonderful record of success.

Wm. Smothers, Esq., of Millston, Jackson Co., Wis., writes: "I wish to say that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine I have ever tried. I was cured twice with it when I could not get any other relief."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate the liver, stomach and bowels.

Maine Central R. R.

On and after June 20, 1897, trains connecting at Bangor and Waterville with through trains for and from Bangor, Waterville, Portland and Boston will run as follows:

FROM BANGOR.			
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Belfast, depart.	7:00	1:20	3:45
City Point.	7:05	1:25	3:52
Waterville.	7:15	1:35	4:05
Brooks.	7:20	1:45	4:15
Knox.	7:28	1:58	4:25
Thorncliffe.	7:45	2:05	4:38
Unity.	7:50	2:15	4:45
Bangor, arrive.	8:25	2:35	4:55
Clinton.	8:35	2:45	5:05
Belfast.	8:45	2:55	5:15
Bangor.	11:40	4:35	7:08

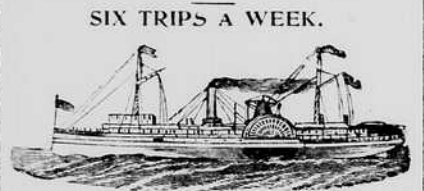
TO BANGOR.			
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Waterville.	5:22	3:13	7:30
Portland.	11:59	5:35	1:40
Boston.	12:00	5:36	1:41
Boston, (E. D.)	4:02	9:30	7:25

TO BANGOR.			
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Portland.	11:00	1:20	4:30
Waterville.	6:35	7:00	4:30
Bangor.	7:00	7:15	1:40
Belfast.	7:05	7:20	1:45
Benton.	6:45	6:45	4:41
Clinton.	7:10	6:10	4:57
Bangor, (E. D.)	8:20	8:40	5:05
Unity.	8:48	9:15	5:22
Thorncliffe.	8:59	9:30	5:32
Knox.	9:02	9:45	5:39
Brooks.	9:18	10:12	5:52
Waterville.	9:20	10:30	6:03
City Point.	9:45	10:50	6:13
Belfast, arrive.	9:45	11:00	6:20

*Flag station.
Through tickets for Boston are now sold at \$5.00 from Belfast and all stations on "Branch."
Lined tickets to all points West and North-west via all routes, for sale by F. E. CROWLEY, Agent, Belfast.
General Manager,
F. E. BOOTHBY, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.
Portland, June 16, 1897.

BOSTON & BANGOR S. S. CO.

Summer Season of 1897.
SIX TRIPS A WEEK.



Commencing June 25, 1897, steamers Penobscot and City of Bangor will leave Belfast alternately:
For Bangor, via Northport, Camden and Rockland, Mondays at 3:30 P. M., other days, except Sundays, at 5 P. M.
For Waterville, Waterport and Bangor, daily except Mondays, at about 8 A. M.
For Castine, Bangor, Little Deer Isle, Sargentsville, North Deer Isle, Sedgwick and Brookline, daily except Mondays, at 8 A. M.
For Searport, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sundays, at about 8 A. M.

RETURNING:

From Bangor, daily except Sunday, at 5 P. M.
From Bangor, via Camden and Rockland, Mondays at 3:30 P. M., other days, except Sundays, at 5 P. M.
From Bangor, via Waterport and Bangor, daily except Mondays, at about 8 A. M.
From Bangor, via Northport and Bangor, Mondays at 12:30 P. M., other days, except Sundays, at 12:30 P. M.
From Bangor, via Waterport and Bangor, Mondays at 12:30 P. M., other days, except Sundays, at 12:30 P. M.

SEDGWICK LINE.

Boston & Bangor Steamship Co.
Commencing May 25, 1897, steamer Rockland, Capt. M. L. Abbott, will leave Belfast at 8 o'clock A. M., (or upon arrival of steamer from Boston) daily except Monday.

For Castine, Sargentsville, Deer Isle, Sedgwick and Brookline, and when there are passengers will stop at Blake's Point and Little Deer Isle.

Will leave Brookline at 10 A. M., Mondays and 12:30 other days, except Sunday, touching at same landings and connect at Belfast with steamers from Bangor (except on Wednesdays and Fridays).

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STEVENS BROS.,

No. 59 Main Street, Belfast.

Left Ship Ablaze.

Crew of the Belle of Bath Driven from the Craft by the Rapid Spread of Flames.

A few charred timbers floating some where on the broad Atlantic are all that is left of the full rigged ship Belle of Bath. Her crew, after toilsome days and nights at the pumps, were driven from the vessel by a burst of flame, to spend weary hours in open boats under a West Indian sun before making a hospitable shore.

The Belle of Bath set sail from this port on June 2 on a voyage to Hong Kong. Captain C. C. Curtis was her master, William Cox first mate, George Harris second mate, and there were fourteen foremast hands, besides a carpenter, cook and steward.

Filling the lower hold and between decks, piled high to the deck beams, was the cargo of fifty thousand cases of oil, consigned by the Standard Oil Company to its agents in China.

Outside the Hook a fair breeze was met, and with every stitch of canvas spread the course was laid southeast for the trades. Bowing along over the long swell, with every sail drawing, the ship was holding her course, five days out, when, on the dog watch, the pump showed water in the hold. Measurements told that twenty-six inches of ocean brine was washing among the cargo.

RIGGED ANOTHER PUMP.

Only one pump at the main well was rigged at this time. Six men put forth might and main at it, but still the water gushed upon the deck. At length all hands were called up, a second pump was rigged and the entire crew labored to free the ship from its unwelcome freight. Their efforts told. The pump, after twenty-five minutes labor, sucked only air, and the tired starboard watch was sent below.

Then followed eleven days and nights at the pumps, watch and watch, six men at a time, the full complement of the watch save for the man at the wheel.

Captain Curtis at the first sign of the obstinacy with which the infuriating water did battle with his crew had altered his course, with the intention of making the Barbadoes. At the same time the ship's boats, a long boat and two lifeboats were made ready for emergency.

The wind continued fair, and the ship was running free on June 18, when it was discovered that the water was gaining in the hold. It was all hands to the pumps then until three o'clock in the afternoon, when Mr. Harris ordered the port watch to take a short rest.

Two seamen, Peter Cain and Daniel Gysin, went forward ahead of the others and saw thin lines of smoke arising from the deck of the forecastle head just aft of the bowsprit. They hastened aft, calling to Mr. Harris as they sped toward him. A hurried word sent the second mate rushing forward to see even now dense puffs of black smoke forcing their way from the fore peak.

He shouted to the captain that the ship was on fire.

RUSH OF THE FIRE.

Quick as was the captain to reach the spot where smoke had been discovered, quicker was the progress of the flames. Thick, black clouds rolled upon him from the fore peak, driving him back with the instant realization that not a second was to be lost in fleeing from the oil laden craft.

Into the water dropped the three small boats, and into them, stopping only to snatch up a few personal articles that came first to hand, tumbled the sailors. Captain Curtis was the last to leave the ship, clambering over the side with some instruments he had seized from his cabin.

Captain Curtis looked at his watch. It was four o'clock. He sang out to the other boats that they were 150 miles east of Barbadoes and said he would make sail for that point, ordering the others to keep close to him. Sail was set on each craft, and they sped westward, dropping the ship till only a black pall of smoke told where she was still blazing.

THEY SIGHTED LAND.

They sailed safely through the night, and at two o'clock the next afternoon, Saturday, they sighted land, but it was not until eight o'clock on Sunday morning that they entered Barbadoes. There Mr. Tate, United States Consul, cared for the ill-fated mariners until last Saturday, when he sent all, except Captain Curtis, to this port on the steamer Sardinian Prince, of the Prince line, and they arrived here yesterday morning. Captain Curtis remained to make the trip with Mr. Tate on the Sobralense, which is expected today.

It had been reported that Captain Curtis had said in Barbadoes that he believed the sailors had set fire to the ship to end their labor at the pumps. Mr. Cox declared, with emphasis, yesterday that he had heard the captain make no such assertions, and the members of the crew with whom I talked were positive that no such motive had been charged against them. Mr. Cox said the origin of the fire was a mystery. [New York Herald July 6.]

The Tariff Bill Passes the Senate.

The Vote was 38 to 28.

WASHINGTON, July 7. By the decisive vote of 38 to 28, the tariff bill was passed in the Senate to-day. Speaker Reed, Chairman Dingley and many members of the House were in the rear area, while every seat in the galleries was those reserved for the foreign representatives were occupied.

By 4 the Senators began manifesting their impatience by calls for "vote" and soon thereafter the last amendment was disposed of and the final vote began. At 4:35 the Vice President announced the passage of the bill, yeas 38, nays 28. There was no demonstration, but a few scattered handclaps were given as the crowds dispersed.

An analysis of the final vote shows that the bill and eight Democrats against it. The Senators present and not voting were: Populists, 5, viz.: Allen, Butler, Heitfeld, Kyle and Stewart. Silver Republicans, 2, viz.: Teller and Pettigrew.

The actual consideration of the bill began May 26. The debate has been continued, covering six weeks and one day. From the outset the advocates of the bill refrained from set speeches, the discussion was narrowed to a consideration of rates and schedules, rather than general principles.

The bill as it goes back to the House re-enacts the anti-trust sections of the Wilson act, while the reciprocity and retaliatory provisions are substitutes for those of the House. One of the most important new provisions added by the Senate is the placing a stamp tax on bonds, debentures and certificates of stock. Aside from these more important changes, the bill as it goes back to the House has 874 amendments of various degrees of importance, which must be reconciled between the two branches of Congress.

What seems a case of simple diarrhoea frequently develops into the most dangerous of bowel troubles, if neglected. Dr. Fowler's Elix. of Wild Strawberry is a never-failing specific in all such cases.

HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

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When a Woman with A Family realizes how much she has to spend in a year for Toilet Soap, is it any wonder she sees the value of Ivoryine Washing Powder, with its cake of splendid Toilet Soap in every package.

The use of Ivoryine Washing Powder means:
Beautifully White, clean clothes.
Washing done in half the time.
Freedom from hard back-breaking work. Money, time, labor saved.

For Washing Dishes, Glass, Tinware, etc., Ivoryine is Matchless.

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Makers of Williams' Famous Shaving Soap.
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This is a hard year to find money, and we are making an effort to please and satisfy you in finding great values in clothing from the largest stock in the city of

Mens, Boys and Youths' Suits.

We will guarantee all our sales or money refunded.

We will sell you Clothing CHEAPER than you can buy anywhere else. Now we mean business.

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Spring Style, 1897.

COLUMBIA BICYCLES.

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1896 COLUMBIAS

Models 40, 41 and 44, known everywhere and have no superior except the 1897 Columbias. \$60
Model 42, 26-inch wheels, \$65

Hartford Bicycles

1897 Models reduced from \$75 to \$50

Equal to any bicycles made except Columbias. We ask experts to examine them piece by piece.

Other Hartfords, \$45, \$40, \$30.

SOME SECOND-HAND BICYCLES AT BARGAINS.

Columbia Catalogue free. GEO. T. READ, Agent, Belfast.

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GEO. F. EAMES, M.D., D.D.S., Attention Pensioners

The Nose and Throat.

No. 249 Newbury Street, (NEAR

THE REPUBLICAN JOURNAL.

BELFAST, THURSDAY, JULY 15, 1897.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY THE

Republican Journal Pub. Co.

CHARLES A. PILSBURY, Editor and Business Manager.

The hot weather is welcomed by the ice men and the summer resorts.

The press reports say that the Christian Endeavorers have captured San Francisco.

The steamer Spree has been reported as overdue. We suppose she was due on the 4th.

The couple who are to make a bridal tour to the North Pole will inevitably encounter much coldness, but will probably escape heated discussions.

The \$150 bicycle is to be with us again next year, when the chainless wheel will be put on the market by the Pope Manufacturing Co. This new invention will make the possessor of the '97 model feel tired, no doubt. Perhaps the wheelless bicycle will come next.

The hot weather we have had of late has been rather hard to bear, but it was needed to ripen the grass, and to start the growth of corn and other crops. With the continuance of warm weather the prediction of half a crop of sweet corn may be fulfilled, and the farmers and cannery men made correspondingly happy. The apple crop will be light this year.

It is rumored that James Gordon Bennett purposes to get possession of the Petit Manan property and to erect a summer mansion there.

Dollars to doughnuts that Bennett has no such intention. Like many others, no doubt he would be glad to get the money due him from the collapsed company, but he could have no possible use for a sheep pasture on the coast of Maine.

We print on the 6th page of this issue an article entitled, "Some of the Products of Maine," read before the New England Association at Denver, Colo., by Col. H. C. Merriam, U. S. A. The gallant Colonel is a native of Aroostook, and takes an honored pride in his native State and her most worthy sons. We announced last week his promotion to the rank of Brigadier General in the active list of the army of the United States.

At the meeting of the State Epworth League in Portland, July 12, Rev. W. T. Fern of the First Methodist church of Boston in the course of an address opened the old score of the Frank Jones connection with Kent's Hill Seminary. He said: "In their action the trustees of Kent's Hill Seminary have brought sorrow and chagrin to the Methodists everywhere. When I see the names of Frank Jones in the window of liquor saloons I recall the action of the Methodists of Maine in elevating him to a position of honor in Methodist institutions."

Kent's Hill and Frank Jones are getting a good deal of free advertising out of this matter, but whether either will benefit thereby is a matter of doubt. It looks as though the choice of Mr. Jones as one of the trustees of this institution was ill advised, to say the least.

The New York Marine Journal thinks it only a question of time when steam, which is invading all ranks of sailing vessels, will be generally applied to fishing craft. In England the adoption of steam as a propelling power for fishing boats appears to be making rapid progress. On this coast for some years past little steamers have been used to carry fish to the lobster and other canneries, and F. W. Collins, the lobster dealer of Rockland, employs two steamers in his business. A steamer is now building at Camden, N. J., to be put into the Alaska halibut trade by the New England Fish Company, and at no distant day we may see the Bank schooners displaced by steamers. This change is in line with the adoption of modern methods in other directions, and has much to commend it.

Mr. A. W. Thompson, a native of Belfast, is strongly supported for the office of receiver of the United States land office at Clayton, New Mexico. Should Mr. Thompson fail to receive the appointment he can but feel highly honored by the tributes of the press of New Mexico to his abilities and his standing as a man. There is not a dissenting voice among the press of the whole Territory. The Clayton Enterprise says of Mr. Thompson:

His support is such that he can hardly fail to receive the appointment, which as a Republican he justly deserves. He has been a resident of Union county since its birth, and interested in local politics for some years. Two years since he ran for Treasurer of the county and later was elected Secretary of the Republican Central Committee of this county—a position he still holds. He is a native of Belfast, Maine; and comes honestly by his Republican views. We sincerely trust, as we have before said, that President McKinley will place this portion of responsibility in his hands.

STOCKTON SPRINGS. Miss Elva Randall is visiting friends in Bluehill and Sedgewick. Miss Jennie Ellis of Quincy, Mass., arrived the past week to spend her vacation with her grandparents, Capt. and Mrs. Thomas Clifford. Heroic Devereaux of Boston and his mother, Mrs. Augusta Devereaux, who spent the winter in Attleboro, Mass., have arrived home. Harry Winslow of Quincy, Mass., is a guest at the residence of Capt. Thomas Clifford. Miss Emily Overlock is at home from Somerville, Mass., for the summer. Miss Carrie Libby of Pittsfield is visiting Dr. and Mrs. George A. Stevens. Mr. Sarah Clifford of Brooklyn, N. Y., arrived Friday and has opened her house for the summer. Frank Treat left by boat Saturday for Boston. Weston Doe arrived Sunday by boat from Boston. Mrs. John Randall went to Sedgewick the past week, called there by the dangerous illness of her brother-in-law, Mr. George Stover. Mrs. John Staples and baby of Brooklyn, N. Y., are visiting Capt. and Mrs. Horace Staples. Mr. and Mrs. King and Miss Cummings of Quincy, Mass., are at Mrs. Henry Overlock's for a few weeks. Mr. Myers of Boston was the guest of the Misses Moulton the past week. Mr. Platte of New York is at Mrs. Henry Overlock's for a short time.

Our Washington Letter.

[Correspondence of The Journal.]

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1897. The tariff bill having passed the danger point in the Senate, where the Republicans are without a majority, there is good reason to believe that it will receive the signature of the President by the end of another week. That the tariff bill was specially satisfactory to the people when it left the House is beyond question, and as its discussion in the Senate brought it nearer to the form in which it was passed by the House the responses from the country now indicate that it is meeting with proper approval.

The sugar and wool schedules will be the most important questions before the conferees, though both of these have been brought so nearly in line with the House bill that there will be little difficulty, probably, in reaching an agreement, whether that agreement affects the House or the Senate schedule or strikes a compromise because of the fact that these features of the Senate have been brought so nearly in line with the House schedules.

The most bitterly disappointed men in Congress over this bill are those who hoped to make capital out of the cry of "trusts." The bill, even as it passed the Senate, destroys this opportunity, and is accepted by the people as an evidence that however much the sugar trusts may have controlled the Democratic party in framing the Wilson law, it does not and cannot control the Republican party in its legislative duties.

The provision in the tariff bill for a stamp tax upon stocks and bonds, and upon speculations in stocks and bonds, is generally commended. This amendment, which has been adopted and made a part of the bill, places a stamp tax upon all bonds and stocks aside from those of building associations and other organizations of this character, and also places a tax upon each transaction in those bonds. This will compel the stock speculators of the great cities to contribute from 12 to 15 million dollars a year to the support of the Government and will thus insure that the new bill will meet running expenses of the Government after the enormous supply of foreign goods now in hand shall have been absorbed.

The coal miners' strike has brought to the public attention some facts as to the effect of the Wilson tariff law upon this industry. The Wilson law, it will be remembered, reduced the rates of duty on coal 35 cents per ton, it having been 75 cents per ton under the McKinley law and reduced to 40 cents per ton under the Wilson law. Curiously President Rutherford of the United Mine Workers' Association states that the wages of miners have been reduced about 35 cents per ton since 1893, the year in which the free-trade Congress met and began framing the Wilson act, which reduced duties 35 cents per ton. The moment the Wilson law passed, coal from the Nova Scotia mines began invading the markets on the Atlantic coast, especially New England, and drove out of those markets the West Virginia coal, which had always found an outlet at fair prices. This West Virginia coal was thus compelled to seek a market in the west in competition with the coals of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky. The result was a sharp competition, a fall in prices, a ruinous rate war, not only between mine owners, but also between the railroads, and as a consequence a reduction in the wages of miners. Thus the very low wages of the coal miners of the country who are now striking for an advance are directly and logically traceable to the operations of the Wilson law. The pending bill restores McKinley rates on coal and after it gets into operation will, it is hoped, result in improved conditions and wages for miners as well as others.

The Republicans were compelled to abandon the beet-sugar bounty proposition because of Democratic opposition. The amendment proposed to pay a bounty of a quarter of a cent a pound during a five years' period from the passage of the bill. This, it was felt, would insure the establishment of the beet-sugar industry in the United States. It is by this process that European countries have not only encouraged the production of beet sugar, but actually established a system which supplied more than half the sugar of the world by a process a generation ago unknown. It was felt that this slight encouragement in this country, similar to that utilized in other countries, might enable the farmers of the United States to produce the hundred million dollars' worth of sugar for which we are now sending our money abroad. But the Democrats opposed the proposition, as they do everything which emanates from the Republicans, and gave notice that they would delay the bill by a long and indefinite discussion, making it probable that months would elapse before a vote could be had if the bounty proposition was pressed by the Republicans. The result was that the Republicans were compelled to either abandon the proposition temporarily or keep the country in suspense with reference to the tariff bill for months. They, therefore, determined to withdraw their sugar-bounty amendment and offer it as a separate measure in the hope of getting a vote upon it at the next session.

The anti-trust amendment was abandoned for similar reasons. The Republicans would have gladly inserted an amendment of this character in the bill, but it became so apparent that it would be made the vehicle for lengthy discussion and further delay of the bill that it was found necessary to make the anti-trust proposition an independent measure rather than delay the tariff for its discussion.

Chairman Bynum of the gold Democracy announces that his party is preparing to make a fight against the free-silver issue wherever it appears in the coming campaign this fall, and that the mere fact that a dangerous doctrine is claimed as a part of Democratic principles will not prevent organized opposition from Democrats who favor sound money.

Dr. Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites, can be taken as easily in summer as in winter. Unlike the plain oil it is palatable, and the hypophosphites that are in it aid in digestion and at the same time tone up the system.

For sickly, delicate children, and for those whose lungs are affected, it is a mistake to leave it off in the summer months. The dose may be reduced if necessary.

We recommend the small size especially for summer use, and for children, where a smaller dose is required. It should be kept in a cool place after it is once opened.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and \$1.00.

Golden Wedding at Northport.

Rev. and Mrs. William J. Wilson observe the 50th Anniversary of their Marriage. One of the most interesting events that has taken place at Northport Camp Ground for a long time was the celebration last Saturday evening of the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Rev. William J. Wilson and wife. This aged and respected couple are spending the summer at the Pioneer Cottage near the corner of Broadway and Clinton avenue, and despite his 79 years Mr. Wilson is hale and vigorous and able to preach two sermons each Sunday.

The cottage was very prettily decorated with ferns, flowers, evergreens and flags, and the grounds were brightly lighted in the evening with Japanese lanterns. The dates, 1847-1897, were on the door in evergreen letters. About 100 guests were present, and after the congratulations, Mrs. Cora F. Murphy of Belfast read the following poem, written for the occasion:

FIFTY YEARS.
BY MRS. WM. T. PATRICK.
Who can portray in feeble rhyme
The lapse of years, the flight of time?
What joys and griefs, what hopes and fears
Are crowded into fifty years?

How little did this couple know
When married fifty years ago!
That half a century held more
Of great and strange events in store
Than many ages gone before
With all their long forgotten lore.

Yet they kept on from day to day
The even tenor of their way,
Content, with eye of faith to scan
The working of Jehovah's plan,
That ne'er has changed, since first the earth
From chaos had its ordered birth.

Dear children, sent their home to bless,
Received their parents' blessing;
And ever felt, though near or far,
Parental love their guiding star.
Respected, honored and esteemed,
This worthy pair have long been deemed
Bright jewels of society.

Strong pillars of community,
Like every humble child of God,
They've passed beneath affliction's rod,
But all their trials bravely bore,
With faith that falters never more.
As true and loyal man and wife,
Through fifty years of married life,
Both side by side, and hand in hand
Together they have toiled and planned,
Their faithful hearts have beat as one,
When dawn proclaimed the rising sun;
When twilight told the day was done,
And now this aged groom and bride
To their past record point with pride,
And looking back o'er life again,
They feel they have not lived in vain.

For battles fought and victories won,
The welcome plaudits, well done!
They shall receive their reward.
Now, on this golden wedding day,
We all as guests assembled here,
Do most devoutly hope and pray
That these, our friends, so near and dear,
With life and health may long be blest,
That their last days may be their best!

Then, in behalf of the friends at the Camp Ground, Mrs. Murphy presented Mr. and Mrs. Wilson with seven five-dollar gold pieces, and Mr. Wilson responded very feelingly. Rev. H. W. Brown of Warren, R. I., read a short sketch of the life and labors of the aged couple, the substance of which is embodied in the account given below. Two poems, written for the occasion, were then read as follows:

FIFTY GOLDEN YEARS.
BY LANTA WILSON SMITH.
Turn backward the pages of fifty years,
To memory's how vivid the scene appears!
Two lives are before me, as if yesterday,
For better or worse till death us do part.
Then swiftly the changes of life sweep on,
Till half a century's space is gone.
Though burdened sometimes by life's toils
And yet still they are beautiful, golden years.

How beautiful! only God's angels know
How golden, the records of heaven show.
For bravely the mission of life to meet
These toilers went forth with glad, willing feet.
With courage and faith most true and strong
To battle a lifetime with sin and wrong.
Each God-given victory the world reveres;
Ah, yes! their beautiful, golden years.
Look backward today o'er life's winding road,
Its shifting scenes and oft-changing abode.
By ocean and mountain, on hill and plain,
Are homes that fond memory may see again,
Where still to their coming glad greetings wait.

And words of endearment, not sent too late,
While undying friendship the past endears—
They surely are beautiful, golden years.
No life is so sheltered that Sorrow's hand
Never severs the ties of its cherished band.
So out of the circle that love combined
Some precious ones slipped from the arms entwined—
From turmoil and danger to God's sweet rest,
But faith rose triumphant—God's will is best.
Though Sorrow her sacred marble rears,
Still, still they are beautiful, golden years.
Why measure the journey by fifty years?
The past but a fragment of time appears.
Look backward no longer, but here today
Rejoice in the gleams that cheer your way.
God grant that the sunset may pave with gold
The path to the city that never grows old.
There crowns of rejoicing replace all tears,
When fadeless shall dawn heaven's golden years.

GREETINGS OF LOVE.

BY META E. B. THORNE.
I hear the chime, the mellow chime
Of golden bells a-ringing,
And sweeter than the sweetest rhyme
Blend voices softly singing
In high and tuneful cadences:
"We praise the loving Father
That fifty years of love and peace
Link your dear lives together.
"This chain of years, these links of gold
Your hands with skill God-given
Have fashioned in that beauteous mold,

The pattern shaped in Heaven.
You who have journeyed far and long
In dark or sunny weather
This chain of love, pure, firm and strong,
Hath closely bound together.

"These fifty golden links, to-day
Again we thank the Giver.
God lengthen out its span, we pray,
This side the silent river."
Be when at last beyond Earth's strand
In his far home you gather,
There still that chain, a golden band,
Will link your hearts together."

Letters from distant friends were read, followed by remarks by Rev. Seth H. Beale. Ice cream and cake were served and a pleasant social hour enjoyed. Contributions from friends abroad amounted to about \$50. Mr. Wilson was born in Union, Maine, April 29, 1818. At the age of 24 he was licensed to preach and at 30 he joined the Maine Conference. So far as known, he is the only one of the class now living. When the Conference was divided, he became a charter member of the East Maine Conference. His father and grandfather were local preachers; his only brother, Rev. Otis R. Wilson, was a beloved member of the East Maine Conference for twenty-two years; and a cousin, Rev. W. L. Brown, is at present an efficient member. With ministerial ancestry it is not strange that he found his life in a Methodist parsonage. Sedelia R. Follett was a sister of the wife of Rev. David P. Thompson, with whom she made her home until she became the wife of Mr. Wilson, July 10, 1847. Although for 50 years she has been the wife of a minister, and in much of the time that position meant almost yearly moves from one parish to another, often over rough roads for long distances through the wilderness, she never declared that if she had her life to live over again she would marry a Methodist minister. It may be owing to this cheerful view that both her daughters are the wives of ministers—Rev. H. W. Brown and Rev. C. H. Smith of New England Southern Conference. She confesses that her greatest hardship has been to leave dear friends and go among strangers; her greatest comfort in being a co-laborer in building up the church, and in the possession of so many friends wherever she has lived. Beside the daughters above mentioned, two others are waiting "beyond the river."

In the family connections of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson there are, or have been, twelve ministers or local preachers; and as there are three grandsons, the family trait may be perpetuated! A glimpse of Mr. Wilson's early struggles and victories may be given in his own words, as reported in the current issue of Zion's Herald:

"My work at Belfast [1858] is one of the most interesting to me. At four weeks of revival effort with but little success, a few earnest friends gathered in the parsonage to spend the whole night in prayer. Just as the first beams on the rising sun appeared, the light of victory flooded our waiting souls, and we were sure that we had prevailed with God. That very night sinners were at the altar, and for weeks the tide of salvation rolled on."
Every church in the city gathered from that harvest, but enough remained to overflow our house of worship, and it was soon decided to build a new church. That meant the tug of war. All went well until enemies tried to instill a spirit of distrust among our workmen, and a strike was threatened. It was reported that the whole enterprise was about to fail, and the brick walls, nearly raised, would be left as a monument to the failure of Methodism. With my subscription list I canvassed the city to collect enough to pay the workmen in full on Saturday night. At four o'clock that afternoon, in spite of the most strenuous efforts, I lacked one hundred dollars. A man stopped me on the street and gave twenty-five dollars, but I felt that if I lacked a dollar the scale would tip against me.

I stood in my door and watched the men on the building while my soul cried out, "O Lord, must this work stop for the want of a few dollars? What shall I do?" Something said, "Go to the post-office." I dashed my face and hands hurriedly into the street. In my box was a letter from Boston. I opened it with trembling hands, and lo! it was from Jacob Sleeper and contained a check for one hundred dollars. Saved! I looked again to make sure that I was not dreaming, then I shouted, "Glory to God!"

The bank was closed, but I got the check cashed and went to the office. People gathered to see "that great Babel fall," and the workmen were ready to leave without warning. One man said, "Mr. Wilson, I'll work as long as you wish, and I'll mention wages till the church is done." "Thank you, my man," said I, "you shall have the last brick!"

From that day we had all the credit we needed. The work was accomplished, and the church still stands, to me a monument of that day when the hand of the Lord turned the tide of battle."

Mr. Wilson was an active worker in the temperance cause and on one occasion, in Ellsworth, a plan was laid by his enemies to take him from the pulpit and tar and feather him. His friends heard of the scheme and rallied at the church in such numbers that the attempt was not made. We quote further from Zion's Herald:

A change of climate being necessary for his wife's health, Mr. Wilson went west in '68, joining the West Wisconsin Conference. After three years he was transferred to the Wisconsin Conference, of which he is still a member in the superannuated relation. For four years he was a missionary in western Nebraska. He organized many new circuits on the frontier, riding from point to point over desolate prairies, sometimes in danger of attack from the Indians. He was then on the war-path. A buffalo hunt was an episode that proved him able to bring a buffalo to his knees, as well as a sinner. That being in the grasshopper years, the settlers endured many privations. Mrs. Wilson proved her ability to live on pioneer fare, and shared many of the long prairie rides; but being partially restored, they returned to the States. Later, again, a change was necessary to change climate. Mr. Wilson took a superannuated relation, and for several years served as a supply in the Dakota Conference. His presiding elder wrote of him: "Father Wilson, one of the rustling 'boys' of the district, is doing excellent work. He wants to die with his armor on, and though over seventy, is an example of self-denying activity in the Master's service. He has put some of our younger preachers to the blush."

But the always beloved "East Maine" was not to be left. He and his wife went to visit those haunts again and meet so many faithful friends of other days. At the ever-beautiful Northport Campground (which he helped to dedicate twenty years ago) Mr. Wilson has been laboring for a year with untiring zeal. He says: "The converts I have gained here, in the closing days of my ministry, are the sweetest of all my successes."

You Can Get Them at O'Connell's.

A member of the Linen Suit club has had his pants made, and reports that he had to cut two feet off the pants legs to make them the right length. His wife sewed the pieces together, hung them over a towel roller, and he now wipes his face on them. A statistician in the club figures that by washing a pair of pants six times in a season a woman will get enough crumpled towels of the ends to keep her family supplied for a year. The cost of the towels, at 15 cents, at 75 cents. In two seasons the pants would pay for themselves and still be yielding crumpled towels. [Fitchburg Globe.]

Itch on human, mange on horses, dogs and all stock, cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by A. A. Howes and Co., Druggists, Belfast, Me.

Cures

Prove the merit of Hood's Sarsaparilla—positive, perfect, permanent Cures.
Cures of scrofula in severest forms, like guttore, swelled neck, running sores, hip disease, sores in the eyes.
Cures of Salt Rheum, with its intense itching and burning, scald head, tetter, etc.
Cures of Boils, Pimples and all other eruptions due to impure blood.
Cures of Dyspepsia and other troubles where a good stomach tonic was needed.
Cures of Rheumatism, where patients were unable to work or walk for weeks.
Cures of Catarrh by expelling the impurities which cause and sustain the disease.
Cures of Nervousness by properly toning and feeding the nerves upon pure blood.
Cures of That Tired Feeling by restoring strength. Send for book of cures by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

To C. L. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.
Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

NORTHPORT NEWS.

Wallace Sprague of Boston is visiting his mother, Mrs. Mary Sprague.
Charles Pendleton returned to Boston last Thursday. He expects to come again in August.

Miss Savage and Miss Scott of Philadelphia and Miss Duff of Chelsea are stopping at Mrs. Mark Knowlton's.

J. F. Wayland and son, Master Joe, arrived last Saturday from Boston to spend the summer at G. H. Patch's.

Miss Gertrude and Warren Reed of Germantown, Pa., arrived last week and are stopping at A. F. Elwell's for the summer.

Summer Pendleton closed his vacation Monday and left on the boat for Boston, where he is employed in a large book binding concern.

Mrs. Elizabeth Rathburn of Worcester, Mass., who was called here by the death of her mother, Mrs. Amos Pendleton, returned home last Thursday.

Miss Julia Pendleton, who was summoned home by the sudden demise of her mother, returned to Boston last Friday, accompanied by Mrs. Mary Pierce and Miss Marion Call.

Sch. Kittie Laury, Capt. O. W. Chapman, landed into the Cove last week, as business is slack at present. She will be painted and put in apple-pie order for service when needed.

Miss Abbie Batchelder and Miss Yannie Dolloff arrived home the middle of last week from a delightful trip with Capt. Alonzo Batchelder in sch. Helen to St. John and New York. From New York they went to Boston on the Fall River boat, and then to Cambridge, where they visited Miss B.'s relatives for a few days.

The 15th annual session of the Spiritualist campmeeting will be held at Temple Heights from the 14th to the 23d of August and the speakers are as follows: Mr. Moses Hull, Mr. F. A. Wiggins, Mr. Mattie E. Hull and Mrs. Ella P. Hewes. All are able speakers and will surely make the meetings entertaining as well as attractive. The corporation is to be congratulated upon the excellent selection they have made in their choice of speakers and their efforts ought to be appreciated, by the Spiritualists especially, and rewarded by a full attendance at the meetings.

William Pendleton of Franklin Park Mass., was in town last week to attend the funeral of his mother. It is about nine years since his last visit here and everybody was glad to see him. Before his departure for Massachusetts Mr. Pendleton was a prominent business man and an influential citizen, and took an active part in the welfare of his town, filling the positions of Representative to the Legislature, Justice of the Peace and selectman, with great credit to himself and honor to the town. About fifteen years ago he sold out his grocery business to E. B. Elwell and moved to Massachusetts, where he soon entered the custom house, and by the faithful performance of his duties he now enjoys a very lucrative position. His next visit, it is hoped, will be under more pleasant circumstances, when grief and bereavement will not mar the enjoyment he always feels in visiting his old home.

Following are the arrivals at Temple Heights last week: At the Garland cottage, Mr. G. W. Garland of Old Town. At the Colson cottage, Nicewa Point, Dr. Benj. Colson, wife, and Miss Etta of Bangor. At the Rich cottage, Mrs. G. H. Rich, Miss Annie, and Mrs. Deane of Bangor. At Brookville cottage Dr. Mathew Walber and wife of Fairfield. At Star cottage, Mrs. L. G. Tucker, Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Clement and Miss Etta Matthews of Stillwater. At Hillside cottage, Mr. and Mrs. Dan'l Smith of Hampden, Mrs. J. A. Colting and child, and Miss Lizzie Smith of Charlestown, Mass. At the Harriman cottage, Mrs. G. A. Harriman of Centre Montville. At Omega cottage, Miss Sarah J. Huzzey, Mr. A. A. Blackington and wife, and Mr. S. Bartlett of Rockland. At Cliff cottage, Mrs. W. A. Boynton, Mr. and Mrs. Gale, and daughters Mary and Addie, Mr. William Labe and Mrs. Tarr of Rockland, Mr. A. D. Chapman and son Edwin of Rockport. At the Durham cottage, Mrs. S. E. Durham and Miss Sallie of Belfast. At the Benson cottage, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Benson of Belfast, and Mrs. Mary Ames of Waterville. At the Patterson cottage, Mr. and Mrs. William Patterson of Bangor. At the Rhodes cottage, Mrs. N. H. Rhodes of Portland. Mrs. Tarr of Rockland has bought a cottage lot on Nicewa Point, of Dr. Colson, and will begin work at once and have the cottage ready for camping time.

NORTHPORT CAMP GROUND.

Miss Hattie Chick of Bangor is stopping at Brown's.

The City of Bangor landed 45 passengers here Saturday.

E. H. Haney has taken the Priest cottage for the season.

George Sheridan of East Boston is stopping at Brown's.

Mrs. Ruggies arrived last week at her cottage on Meriwether Square.

A. D. Bickford of South Boston is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Miles.

D. A. Sargent and family of Brewer are at his cottage on Bay Street.

The Roberts family arrived Thursday at their cottage on North Shore.

The Republican Journal and the morning dailies are for sale at the post office.

Mrs. Lombard of Waterville arrived last week to visit her mother, Mrs. Flood.

R. R. COOMBS & SON, Furniture Dealers.

CHAMBER SUITS, We ask for a share of your patronage. In return for which we guarantee to protect your interest, both in quality and price. We would like to show you our line of goods. The price was never so low and styles never so attractive. They cannot be beaten.

BABY CARRIAGES In all styles and prices from \$1.75 upward. REFRIGERATORS. It is no idle statement when we claim to have the BEST REFRIGERATOR in the market. Call and let us show you the points of superiority.

HORSEMEN and all who ride in carriages look at this—THE BELL ODOMETER. One of these placed on your carriage will register accurately the distance travelled and will ring a bell every mile. You have no idea what pleasure it gives to accurately measure and listen for the bell to ring at the end of every mile. Give one a trial and you will never ride without it.

Cameras and Photographic Supplies. A FULL LINE ALWAYS ON HAND.

UNDERTAKING being our specialty, we wish to have it known that we positively do and shall continue to furnish BETTER GOODS and at less price than any other house can furnish in this county. Why pay such exorbitant prices when you can get better value and lower prices of us? Black Cloth Covered Caskets from \$18.00 and upward. R. H. COOMBS & SON.

70 & 72 Main Street, Belfast, Maine.

The seven Pitcher sisters are at their farm near the Camp Ground for the season.
W. J. Pierce served to his customers Sunday morning beans baked in the ground.
H. H. Andrews arrived Saturday and joined his family at the White Rock cottage.
The Misses Bean and Master Bean arrived Saturday at their cottage on Griffin street.
W. M. Lincoln arrived Saturday to join his daughters at their cottage on Park Row.
Rev. H. W. Brown of Warren, R. I., preached three sermons here last Sunday.
Mrs. S. W. Woodbury of Brewer is occupying one of the Woodbury cottages on Bay Street.
The Simpson family of Dixmont are in their cottage, the Sunnyside, on Meriwether Square.
Mrs. J. T. Conant has arrived and opened the Bluewater cottage on Broadway for the season.
A. S. Chick and family of Bangor are occupying their cottage on Maple street for the season.
The Goldsmiths of Bangor are to build a large and handsome cottage on their lot on Griffin street.
M. C. Hill has an arrangement by which he receives cream from the Bangor Creamery every day.
Master Jimmy Lull and Mrs. Lancaster and son of Great Works are at the Lull cottage on George street.
Misses Olivia Pearl Canning and Lucille Vodaue of Lynn are stopping with their mothers at the White Rock cottage.
Hon. J. L. Smith and J. Y. Hincks and family of Old Town are at Mr. Smith's cottage on the south side of the Park.
The Methodist Sunday schools of Bangor made an excursion on steamer Selgwick Tuesday to the Camp Ground and Camden.
Mrs. Ara Warren of Bangor with her family arrived Saturday and will spend the season in their cottage on the South Shore.
W. C. Tuttle and family of Belfast are at their cottage for the season. Mr. T. will open his photograph rooms next Saturday.
Mrs. R. G. F. Candage and two daughters of Brookline, Mass., arrived for the season Saturday and stopped at the Northport Hotel.
Mrs. Freshland Harlow, Mrs. E. C. Sweet and Mrs. Ella Bolton arrived last Friday and will occupy the Harlow cottage for the season.
Mrs. Fellows is remodeling the Cozy Cottage on Bay Street. The old cottage will be used and an L and a new front built on, 15x20 feet and 2 stories high.
Charles Proctor, who bought the Woods' cottage on Maple street, has put the premises in fine condition. Mr. Proctor lives on the Camp Ground the year round.
The following are at the Gould cottage on Griffin street: Miss H. A. Gould, Miss Annie Gould of Monroe; Miss Susie Gould of Dixmont; Mrs. C. R. Gould and Mr. Hugh McLean of Minnesota.
Among the arrivals at the Northport Hotel the past week were Mrs. R. H. Elms, Boston; Mrs. W. M. Bean, Miss Ida Bean and Master Vernon Bean, Old Town; Charles F. Warren, Boston; the Teft brothers, Brewer; Willis J. Bernard, Manchester; Miss E. F. Gould, New York; Annie Danforth; Mrs. H. A. Bicknell, Bangor.
M. C. Hill, the proprietor of the store, and our postmaster for the season, is putting commendable energy into his business. The old invitation, "If you don't see what you want, ask for it," applies in his domain. He keeps everything carried in a general store. When Mr. H. takes upon himself his new duties as Collector of Taxes of Belfast, the store will be in charge of E. H. Haney, with his daughter, Miss Georgia, as assistant.
The strength which comes to us from eating nourishing food is better than stimulation, because it is new strength.
The health which belongs to a strong body, well nourished by proper food (properly digested), is the only health that is lasting.
The difference between Shaker Digestive Cordial and other medicines is simply that it helps nature to make strength. It does not profess to cure sickness, except as that sickness is a result of weakness caused by food not properly digested.
Shaker Digestive Cordial will relieve the pangs of indigestion, and make thin, sick, weak people as well as if their stomachs had never been out of order.
It is a gentle aid to the digestion of nature's strength-maker, food.
At druggists. Trial bottle, 10 cents.

GURNEY HEATERS AND RADIATORS

HOT WATER OR STEAM. BEST FOR ECONOMY, EFFICIENCY, DURABILITY. Send for literature. GURNEY HEATER MFG. CO., 1403 Franklin Street, corner Congress, Boston, Mass.

MANY suffer in the summer with headache, caused by exposure to the sun. OUR QUICK RELIEF is a safe, speedy and sure cure for this and all other forms of nervous headache. Price 15 cents.

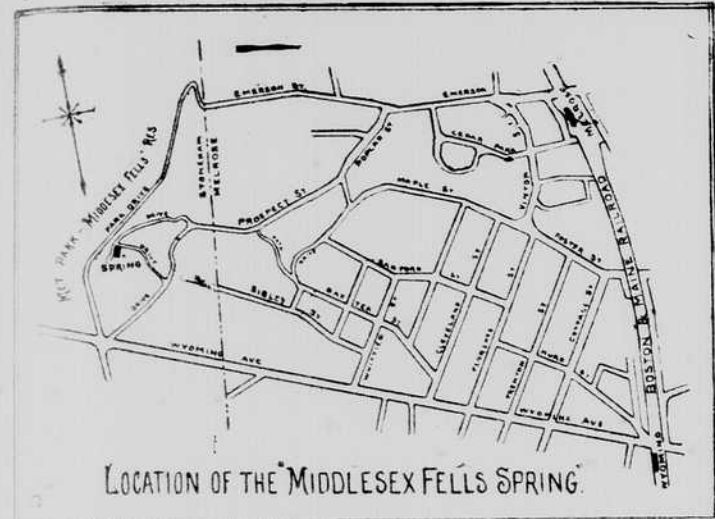
POOR & SON, Druggists.

BELFAST NATIONAL BANK.

Established in 1856. CAPITAL STOCK, \$150,000. SURPLUS, - - \$33,000. DEPOSITS SOLICITED. Safe deposit boxes for rent at \$3.50, \$5.00, \$8.00, \$10.00, \$15.00, \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00, \$45.00, \$50.00, \$55.00, \$60.00, \$65.00, \$70.00, \$75.00, \$80.00, \$85.00, \$90.00, \$95.00, \$100.00, \$105.00, \$110.00, \$115.00, \$120.00, \$125.00, \$130.00, \$135.00, \$140.00, \$145.00, \$150.00, \$155.00, \$160.00, \$165.00, \$170.00, \$175.00, \$180.00, \$185.00, \$190.00, \$19



Man's Enterprise in Massachusetts.
The growing demand for pure water is a growing dread of the dangers of impure water. Few wells in the thickly settled places are free from contaminating sources; the waters of rivers are polluted in various ways, and many



LOCATION OF THE MIDDLESEX FELLS SPRING.

receive more or less surface water which renders the water undrinkable. Pure water is necessary to be considered a necessity. It is looked every season to the people of Maine and many derive their pure water, while their water is extended and has grown to large proportions. Fortunately pure water is confined to one spring, or one

analysis and practical keeping tests. It is believed its purity and life are its greatest recommendations, and the greatest which any spring water can have.

In developing this Spring the surface soil was removed, and a portion of the crown of the ledge through which the water issues. Retaining walls of stone and Portland cement have been built, making an enclosure 4 feet by 5 feet and 7 feet high. An overflow is provided so

This is the Spring. Through the depths of this clear, sparkling water, the minutest object may be seen on the solid rock floor. The picture of the word PURE in the accompanying illustration is evidence of this transparency, and you are invited to further verify this quality of the water by a personal visit to the Spring.

The surroundings are characteristic of the Fells. Nature has done her best to insure a pure supply of water, and every effort has been and will be made to preserve her handiwork.

We also give an illustration of the Spring house, with three Belfast men in the foreground, Messrs. A. C. and Charles A. Sibley and Edward L. Whittier. The building is 30 by 40 feet and 10 feet post. The Spring is in the northeast corner, and is separated from the other portions of the building by a dust proof partition extending from the cement floor around the Spring, to the roof. The bottles are filled with a hose attached to a block tin lined pump and pipe, thus insuring complete freedom from dust and taint. Near by are washing sinks and appliances for thoroughly cleansing the bottles before they are filled, and scrupulous care is taken at all times that the workroom, tools and workmen shall fulfill the most rigid requirements for cleanliness. A small open summer-house has been erected close by the Spring house on a prettily shaded knoll for the accommodation of visitors.

The proprietor is A. C. Sibley of this city, a well known and influential business man, and the general agent is Charles A. Sibley of 3 Cedar Park, Melrose, Mass. The Boston office is at 83 Bedford street. A. A. Howes & Co., and Swift & Paul, Belfast, have the water for delivery to customers as wanted. The following points are submitted for the consideration of the public:

1. The water issues from a fissure in the solid rock. It cannot be rolled under any circumstances, and hence has no sediment.
2. The spring is enclosed within a substantial building with dust-proof partitions. It is thoroughly protected from surface water and other contaminating influences.
3. It is pumped into bottles from the bottom of the Spring through block tin

IVER JOHNSON CYCLES

The product of Skill, Experience, Capital, and Facilities. Honest in Quality and Price.

Send for Catalogue. Iver Johnson's Arms & Cycle Works, Fitchburg, Mass. Made in New England.

Lovely Woman.
What the World of Letters Thinks of Her Influence Over Mankind.

Remember woman is most perfect when most womanly. [Gladstone.] Earth has nothing more tender than a pious woman's heart. [Luther.] All I am, or can be, I owe to my angel mother. [Abraham Lincoln.]

Discipline our bondage as we will, 'tis woman, woman rules us still. [Moore.] The society of ladies is the school of politeness. [Mountfort.] Heaven will be no heaven to me if I do not meet my wife there. [Andrew Jackson.]

Even in the darkest hour of earthly ill woman's fond affection glows. [Sand.] No man can live piously or die righteous without a wife. [Richter.]

Eternal joy and everlasting love there's in you, woman, lovely woman. [Otway.] Women need not look at those dear to them to know their moods. [Howells.]

Yes, woman's love is free from guile, and pure as bright anura's ray. [Morris.] Oil and water—woman and a secret—are hostile properties. [Bulwer Lytton.]

Raptured man quits each dozing sage, O woman! for the lovelier page. [Moore.] Kindness in women, not their beauteous looks, shall win my love. [Shakespeare.]

He that would have fine guests, let him have a fine wife. [Ben Jonson.] Every pretty woman should be a flirt, every clever woman a politician. [Ouida.]

Reverence every woman's opinion, whether it be to you right or wrong. [Rice.] A woman's strength is most potent when robed in gentleness. [Lamartine.]

Lovely woman, that caused our cares, can every care beguile. [Percy Ford.] Decision, however suicidal, has more charm for a woman than the most unequivocal Fabian success. [Hardy.]

Mrs. Stowe's Estate.
Not Sufficient to Allow Her Daughters to Keep the Hartford Home.

HARTFORD, Conn., July 2. The meagreness of the estate left by Harriet Beecher Stowe is soon to be made apparent. Her twin daughters, who made a home for her on Forest street, in this city, for many years, are in danger of being deprived of the old home. When Mrs. Stowe made her will she thought she would leave property enough to amply provide for her daughters and also for her son, the Rev. Charles E. Stowe of Simsbury. Her son was to take care of the property in the interest of his sisters. By a codicil she bequeathed her Forest street house to her daughters, but failed to put her signature to that part of her last will and testament. Not much was thought of that by Hartford people, however, as it was thought her son would respect her wishes, signature or no signature.

When the estate came to be inventoried it was found that with stocks and bonds and all, there was not enough in the daughters' share to support them comfortably or to enable them to keep the old home for many years. It is now learned that their brother has notified them that he is about to sell the house and provide a home for them in Simsbury. Most of the valuable and famous relics in the house were bequeathed to Isabelle Beecher Hooker, Mrs. Stowe's step-sister, who lived near by. The people who have heard of the proposed sale of the house are greatly agitated. It has been suggested that the money which was to be raised for a statue for Mrs. Stowe be devoted to the purchase of the house for the daughters. The residence is in the same block with that of Mr. Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain) who lived there for many years.

American Standard of Living.

The more thoroughly industrial and social phenomena are investigated, the more clearly it is coming to be seen that the one great factor in determining wage rates everywhere is the standard of living of the wage receivers themselves. No other theory is able to account satisfactorily for the wide variation of wages paid to laborers in different countries, or in different groups in the same country, or to city, as compared with country laborers, or to men as compared with women. No other theory furnishes scientific explanation of the changes in rates that have taken place since the beginning of the wage system, or of the steady rise in wages which has characterized the industrial history of the present century. No other theory of wages carries with it the possibility of logical and at the same time feasible and practical efforts being put forth for the improvement of social conditions by increasing the material well-being of the laboring classes. If wage rates depend ultimately upon the consuming powers, the standard of living, of the different groups of working people, then we are at once enabled to deal intelligently with the situation by setting in motion forces whose tendency will be to elevate that standard, and thus force wage-workers to unite and struggle for increased incomes sufficient to meet their growing needs. It is this pressure of demand, this expansion of human desires and necessities, which has lain at the bottom of all the betterments and economies in industrial methods, and all the resulting increases in wealth production which have ever taken place. Capitalistic methods, it is true, have made possible the payment of rapidly increasing rates of wages, but capitalistic methods themselves depend for their existence and success wholly upon the consuming power of the community, which in turn rests mainly upon the standard of living of the great laboring class. [Guntton's Magazine.]

Will you please tell me," said little Miss Cinnamon to the farmer, "which are the cows that give the best tea?" [Judge.]

CASTORIA.
The famous signature of Dr. H. H. H. is on every wrapper.

Many Men of Many Minds.

Question Whether Farming in Nebraska Pays.
The Commissioners of Labor of Nebraska recently sent to leading farmers in every county blanks to be filled out with answers to the questions: "Does farming pay?" and "What legislation do you think necessary to relieve the condition of the farmer?"

The names were secured from legislators from each county, who were asked to give the names of four Populists, three Democrats and three Republicans, who were not tenant farmers, but who might be considered representative farmers. Thus far he has received 100 replies. Republicans have answered more promptly than any others.

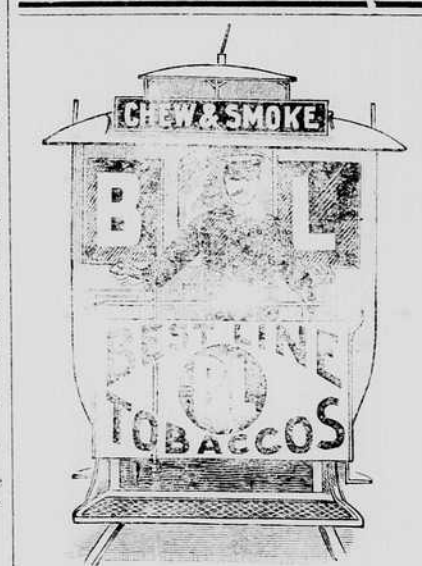
The tabulation shows that 71 are of the opinion that farming does not pay, 21 say that it does, four that it pays as well as anything else, while the remaining four are unable to say whether it does or not. Several of those who answered "Yes," declared that exclusive grain farming does not pay, but a side line of stock does.

On the question what legislation would be beneficial, the answers vary greatly. A number are of the opinion that the enforcement of anti-trust laws, designed to do away with holding up prices on what the farmer buys, would be beneficial. The coinage of silver at 16 to 1 is considered by the majority as necessary.

About 50 per cent. are of the opinion that lower freight rates are an absolute necessity. About 40 per cent. favor government ownership of railroads, several an income tax, while the balance think an import duty on farm products the thing.

Torpedo Boat Dupont a Wonder.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 7. The torpedo boat Dupont will be a wonder, if her performance to-day is any indication of what she can stand to do. With the builders aboard and a gang of 75 workmen, which made her considerable overweighted, she was speeded over the government course with her three boilers. The stakeholes were closed, and with the steam pressure at 225 pounds and making 420 revolutions of her propeller, she developed the great speed of 30.83 knots, exceeding her contract speed by three knots. The Porter on her official trial, with 350 revolutions, only developed a speed of 28.72.



The Line to Take.

It touches a spot no other tobacco can—its flavor is perfect—a line suiting all smokers or chewers.

B-L TOBACCO

Eczema All Her Life.

Mr. E. D. Jenkins, of Lithonia, Ga., says that his daughter, Ida, inherited a severe case of Eczema, which the usual mercury and potash remedies failed to relieve. Year by year she was treated with various medicines, external applications and internal remedies, without result. Her sufferings were intense, and her condition grew steadily worse. All the so-called blood remedies did not seem to reach the disease at all until S.S.S. was given, when an improvement was at once noticed. The medicine was continued with favorable results, and now she is cured and sound and well, her skin is perfectly clear and pure and she has been saved from what threatened to blight her life forever.



S.S.S. (Guaranteed purely vegetable) cures Eczema, Scrofula, Cancer, Rheumatism, or any other blood trouble. It is a real blood remedy and always cures even after all else fails.

A Real Blood Remedy.

Take a blood remedy for a blood disease; a tonic won't cure it.

Our books on blood and skin diseases mailed free to any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

The Doctor Says:

"I have tried calomel and all the remedies that are now in use by the profession. Still you are not cured. When I was a boy, my mother used to give me 'L. F.' Atwood's Bitters. One or two doses invariably cured. Our druggists always keep them. Get a bottle, and I know you'll be all right when I come again."

They cost 35 cents only. See that he gives you the right kind, the "L. F." Avoid imitations.

JUST A MINUTE,
And when you are dressed you can have a glass of

Moxie Nerve Food

A reward worth trying for. The little ones love this delicious beverage, and because it is a **nerve maker**, many summer ills are avoided by its use.

Druggists and Grocers.

ILLS OF CHILDHOOD

Are often misunderstood by even the best physicians. Worms are one of the most prolific causes of infant mortality, and yet they can be absolutely cured by home treatment.

True's Pin Worm Elixir

The great vegetable specific, is infallible in all worm troubles. A certain remedy for stomachic disorders, constipation and indigestion. Used and praised for 15 years. 35c at all druggists or by mail. A valuable look about children's seats free to mothers. Treatment of Tapeworms a specialty. Particulars free. Dr. J. E. True, 100 N. W. 2nd St., St. Paul, Minn.

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SAIL MAKERS,
And Successors to J. W. Frederick & Co., as
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Duck, Cordage, Paints, &c.
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POLAND Spring Water

Is used in our prescription department and in all preparations requiring pure water. We also have this famous spring water for sale.

A. A. HOWES & CO.



SPRING HOUSE—LOOKING TOWARD BOUNDARY DRIVEWAY.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Dr. H. H. H. is on every wrapper.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fetter, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positive cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Kilgore & Wilson.

"Thou art fairer than the day!" he cried, with a poet's fervor. The warm color suffused her cheek. "Fairer than the eighteen hour day?" she asked eagerly; for she had been taught to think that very fair indeed to all parties concerned. [Detroit Journal.]

For Over Fifty Years.
AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

"They say the Turkish war-ships are hopelessly old-fashioned." "Possibly; but the officers seem to be up-to-date. I see that they succeeded in running three ships aground." [Puck.]

"After suffering from dyspepsia for three years, I decided to try Burdock Blood Bitters. Two bottles cured me entirely." Mrs. G. C. White, Taberg, Oneida County, New York.

Dover, N. H., Oct. 31, 1896.
MESSRS. ELY BROS.—The Balm reached me safely and in so short a time the effect is surprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. I have a shelf filled with "Catarrh Cures." To-morrow the stove shall receive them and ELY's Cream Balm will reign supreme. Respectfully,
MRS. FRANKLIN FREEMAN.

Cream Balm is kept by all druggists. Full size 50c. Trial size 10 cents. We mail it. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

Guest. "Waiter, did you say this was the genuine turtle soup?"
Waiter. "Yes, sir; it was made out of the water of a pond near here in which a turtle was kept last summer."

The proper way to build health is to make the blood rich and pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the one true blood purifier.
"Do my vocal lessons disturb you?" asked the young woman with musical ambition.
"Not that I know of," replied the truthful young man.

"Why, I should think you'd know if they did."
"No. Since the dentist took the front room on the first floor, I can't tell whether you're practicing music or he's practicing on his patients." [Dublin World.]

